The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER II.

The three Meyers stood together, hesitating like the rest. I said to Henry and William, "lets run"! All right! they answered. So we turned to the right, toward the "White House," and the United States Ford road, and ran like startled gazelles. As we started we yelled, all who want to escape come this way. The entire column instantly joined in the rush. Lieutenant S. S. Wolf of Company "A" shouted, Halt!! But there was no time for a "halt." Every man for himself; we ran through brush and briar and over fallen trees like belated ghosts at break of day. The few officers remaining brought up the rear. But it is due to them to say that they, also, did some very good running. Lieutenant S. S. Wolf astonished us when he followed in our wake with the speed of a "White Head" on the plains of the "wild and wooly west," puffing and sweating like a runaway contraband. The clatter we made in brush and leaves was wonderful, something similar to the sweep of a hurricane.

It happened that all kept the shelter of the woods excepting the three Meyers, who led the van by odds and rushed into the field where we manoeuvred the first day. As we did so we saw a column of the enemy run down the old road we had just left. Had we been five minutes later we would all have been numbered among the killed, wounded and captured. As it was, they captured Lieutenant Colonel McCreary, of the 145th P. V. together with two full companies of his Regiment on the same line, and within a few minutes of our escape.

General Hancock, in a conversation of inquiry with Col. James F. Weaver, of the 148th P. V. afterwards greatly censured Col. McCreary for not retreating at a time when it was so clearly the proper thing to do, orders or no orders. Gen. Hancock greatly exercised over the matter, said that he cared not so much to lose Col. McCreary, but was very sorry to lose two companies of good men and that McCreary and his men had the same chance to get out as the boys of the 148th P. V. and should have done so. Orders to "fall back" had been sent but failed to reach the right of the line, which we held. Col McCreary and his men were too timid to act without orders. Ten men of Company "A" 148th P. V., of whom I can now recall only William C. Meyer, Henry Meyer, Charles A. Wolf and Nathaniel Boob, in response to a call for ten volunteers, about dusk on Saturday evening (May 2nd) went down to assist Col. McCreary's men, then in a furious fight, to hold their line, left them on the call of "assemble on the left," on Sunday and escaped with the Company as related. Col. McCreary's men had equal chances with these ten Company "A" boys to escape.

What, one might ask, is the loss of only two hundred men to an army of over one hundred thousand? Well, suppose three hundred dollars was paid for each three year recruit at that time, and twenty-five dollars for each man's outfit, then the loss to the Government was sixty-five thousand dollars; beside, the turning over of two hundred new Springfield rifles, to be used against the Union cause. Furthermore, the pay and all allowances for these two hundred men, over six thousand dollars a month, continued during captivity. We return to the narrative.

Just as we rushed into the great clearing we saw probably twenty thousand of our soldiers moving across the plain, apparently without formation, and massing on high ground just outside the woods on the opposite side of the field, in solid columns, and just in front of them a line of artillery clear across the field, as near to each other as the guns could be worked.

This indicated disaster. It was a new position for the army, way back from our former position. The "Rebel Yell" and the shouts of battle had all died out. All was quiet. All was suspense. Birds were sweetly singing among the trees and once more we enjoyed the beautiful spring day. We made for a clump of trees in the eastern part of the clearing where we found one of the finest springs of water imaginable, flowing a strong stream clear as crystal and ice cold. Oh, what a treat to thirsty men! We drank "by wholesale," filled our canteens, then drank over again. It was the

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CALVIN M. BOWER.

C. M. Bower, Esq., is dead.

That was the word passed from friend to friend since the occurrence Sunday morning.

The death of Mr. Bower took place in the Sunday school room connected with the Reformed church. He had just about completed teaching his class when he felt severe pains in his head. He sat down, and almost instantly became unconscious. Physicians were hurriedly summoned, but they could do nothing to prolong life. John Bower, an only son, reached his father's side a few moments prior to his death. Mrs. Bower was at home ill in bed, in which condition she had been for some weeks, and was unable to go to witness the last scenes of her husband's life.

The "Commemorative Biographical Record" says of Mr. Bower:

"Calvin M. Bower, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Bellefonte, was born in Haines township, Centre county, Penn., April 20, 1849, a son of Jacob Bower, who was a prosperous and well to do farmer living near the village of Woodward. The mother was a daughter of Jacob Motz, of Woodward; both parents being members of two of the oldest and most prominent families of that section of the country.

"The subject of this sketch spent his early days as a farmer's boy, working on his father's farm during the summers and attending the public schools during the winter months. In November, 1866, he entered the Aaronsburg Academy to prepare for college. In the following spring he went back to his father's farm, and remained there until the fall of 1867, when he returned to the academy and spent the winter at his studies. In the spring of 1868 he again returned to the farm, and remained at work (except for five months spent in teaching a term of school in the neighborhood) until August, 1870, when he entered Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Penn. During the time spent on the farm he was a faithful student, making use of his spare time in finishing his preparations for college. He remained at college until October, 1871, when he went to Bellefonte to begin the study of law. He entered the law office of Orvis & Alexander, then one of the most noted law firms in central Pennsylvania. There he pursued his studies with the same zeal that characterized his school work, and in December, 1873, he was admitted to the bar of Centre county.

"Immediately upon his admission to the bar he was offered and accepted an interest in the law firm with whom he had been a student, and in January, 1874, he became a member of the firm of Orvis, Alexander & Bower. When Judge Orvis, the senior member of the firm, was appointed to the bench, the remaining members of the firm continued the practice under the firm name of Alexander & Bower. This partnership continued for a period of eleven years, during which time they were engaged in most of the important cases tried in Centre county. Mr. Bower was soon recognized as a careful and conscientious lawyer, and soon attained an influential position at the bar. He early acquired a large practice at the Orphans' Court, and was looked upon especially strong in this class of cases. The firm during its existence had a large practice, and taking an active part in the work soon became one of the leading lawyers of the county. One of the strongest evidences of Mr. Bower's ability as a lawyer is the fact that when Judge Orvis retired from the Bench he chose him as his law partner. The law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, consisting of Judge Orvis, Mr. Bower, and Ellis L. Orvis, was organized January 1, 1885. This partnership at once came into prominence, and was recognized as one of the leading law firms of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bower has always taken an active and prominent part in their practice, and his success has placed him prominently among the leading lawyers of the state. For many years he was concerned in the trial of many of the important ejectment cases tried in Centre county, and he is recognized as a well-equipped lawyer in this important branch of the law. The records of the court in the central part of the state show the extent of his practice, and the supreme court reports, for years, attest his prominence at the bar, showing that he frequently appeared before that tribunal in the leading cases from the courts to which his practice extended.

"Mr. Bower has always been an uncompromising Democrat, faithfully devoted to the principles of his party. These principles, as laid down by Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, have always found in him an earnest and faithful supporter. As early as 1875 he was chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and by his untiring work succeeded in effecting an organization that brought out a full party vote, resulting in a majority of 1,500 in the county for the Democratic nominee for governor. He has frequently been a delegate to State Conventions, and in 1880 he was honored with a place on the Electoral ticket. In 1894 he was unanimously nominated by his party for President Judge of the 49th Judicial District, then comprised of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon. In the disastrous campaign of that year he was defeated with the rest of the Democratic candidates, but he ran 1,529 votes ahead of his ticket in the district. In the following year the Democratic County Committee instructed the delegates from Centre county to present Mr. Bower's name before the State Convention for the nomination of Justice of the Superior Court, and passed a resolution instructing the delegates to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. Huntingdon and other counties took similar action, and it soon became evident that there was a strong sentiment in his favor in various sections of the State. His friends made a strong fight for his nomination, and he was only defeated by an unfortunate ruling of the chairman of the Convention, which gave the nomination to Judge Magee, of Pittsburg.

"Mr. Bower is a prominent and an active member of the Reformed church. Frequently he has been a delegate to Classis and Synods, and has filled various other positions with credit to himself and honor to the church. While he is thoroughly devoted to his church, he is interested in the cause of religion without regard to denominational lines. He has also been active in Sunday-school work, and is at present district and county chairman of the State Sabbath-school Association. Mr. Bower has the distinction of being the only layman elected president of the West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church. He has also been an active worker in the cause of education. For years he has been a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Penn., and as a mark of appreciation of his work for the college, and his literary attainments, that institution some years ago conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He owns one of the finest libraries in Bellefonte, and by earnest and careful study he has become as prominent in literary circles as he has in his profession. Judge Orvis, when on bench, fittingly recognized Mr. Bower's legal and literary attainments by appointing him a member of the examining committee; and he is in point of service the oldest member of that committee, having been re-appointed by Judges Hoy, Furst and Love, and is the President of the board.

"Mrs. Bower is a daughter of John Meyer, of near Rebersburg, and a lady of culture and refinement. She is particularly noted for her love of plants and flowers, and the home of the family on the extreme eastern end of Linn street is one of the finest in Bellefonte. The grounds surrounding the house are one mass of vines and flowers, all under the immediate care of Mrs. Bower. The only child, John Jacob Bower, is a student of Franklin and

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THE NEW ROAD BILL.

A Newspaper Man Estimates the Benefit to His Township.

Wilmer Atkinson, editor of the Farm Journal, has been figuring out the extent of the local advantages to be derived from the Sproul good roads law, just enacted. He finds they will not be sufficient to warrant any township in easing up in its own efforts to improve the highways.

Mr. Atkinson applies his calculations to Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, in which he resides, and sets forth the result in an article published in the Ambler Gazette.

This is what he says:

"The first year $500,000 is to be distributed among the different counties, if applied for, the counties to distribute their share among the townships, if applied for, and all conditions are complied with. It is not likely that all the townships in the State will make application, but if they do, not many miles of roads will be built in a township the size of Upper Dublin, which is about the average size in the county.

"There are said to be 10,000 miles of roads in the State, the $1,000,000 available in the first two years would serve to macadamize 250 miles—not more. Upper Dublin's share of the funds would cover less than 900 feet.

"There are 5280 feet in a mile. Of the whole $6,000,000 to be appropriated our portion, providing all other counties claim their share, would enable our township to macadamize one mile of road. If we are able to do more than this it will be because other districts do not apply for State aid to which they are entitled. The extent of such default no one can do more than guess.

"So the idea may as well be dismissed that the township may abandon the present strenuous movement for good roads and wait for State aid. We will get our share of State aid, but the amount of it that we are likely to obtain has not the least bearing upon the present duty of progressive citizens to go to work and build roads without waiting any longer for outside help."

Bills Signed.

Increasing the pay of the chaplains of the Senate and House from $3 to $6 a day.

Authorizing chief burgesses to administer oaths in matters pertaining to borough affairs.

Authorizing County commissioners to accept as a county bridge any bridge maintained by any borough or township within the county.

This issue of the Reporter was published and mailed at the regular hour. If the paper is late in reaching you, it is no fault of the publisher.

Prohibiting the adulteration of food products by deleterious substances and imposing a penalty of not less than $50 nor more than $100 for violation of the act.

Providing that health insurance companies shall not issue policies agreeing to pay more than $10 a week in the case of sickness, accident or disablement, not more than $250 in event of death.

Validating the incurring of debt or increase of indebtedness of second class townships by supervisors for the purpose of macadamizing roads and highways to an amount not to exceed two per cent. upon the assessed value of taxable property.

LOCALS.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Several crossings are being built. There is need of several more.

Messrs. J. F. Smith, J. R. Strong, Wm. H. Lee and Emanuel Smith represent Potter township as jurors at the April Court.

Miss Edna Murray, an operator in the Bell Telephone exchange, has been ill for the past week. Miss Grace Smith is temporarily acting as operator.

George H. Emerick, east of town, has engaged Carpenter Aaron Thomas to erect for him a handsome porch that will extend on two sides of his dwelling.

Boys playing with matches Tuesday in Amos Gardner's stable, Tyrone, set fire to the hay. Carl, Gardner's seven-year-old son, was burned to death, and six-year-old Fred Haag was fatally burned.

Nittany Valley was largely represented at the Odd Fellows' gathering at Milton Tuesday. The members of of the organization in this Valley were unable to participate in the ceremonies on account of lack of railroad connections.

Station Agent W. S. Musser and Merchant H. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, were in town Tuesday evening to attend a special meeting of the Free Masons. Messrs. Musser and Rossman are "good fellows" in the best meaning of the term.

DEATHS.

JOHN FOX.

At the age of eighty years, John Fox, of near Boalsburg, passed to the other world. Interment was made in the Boalsburg cemetery, Rev. A. A. Black officiating. He was a man highly regarded by his neighbors. He leaves two sisters, namely, Mrs. Sallie Ramels and Mary. The latter is an invalid. The deceased was a bachelor.

AN INFANT.

The infant babe of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Kerlin, of this place, born April 13, died Sunday forenoon. Interment was made Monday afternoon, the casket being carried and lowered in the grave by four little girls, namely, Bertha Strohmeier, Margaret Jacobs, Nellie Smith and Freda Bailey. The services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick assisted by Rev. J. F. Shultz.

Susanna May Kerlin

MRS. MARY GLENN.

Mrs. Mary Henderson Glenn, the beloved wife of Dr. William S. Glenn, died on Thursday morning last at one o'clock, after a lingering illness of twenty-two weeks.

She is survived by the bereaved husband and six sorrowing children, as follows: Bessie, Annie, Ollie, Harold, Grover and Willie.

Funeral services at the house on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Revs. Heckman, Denniston and Gill. The funeral was one of the largest ever held at State College, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by a host of sorrowing friends.

RUDOLPH PAGE.

Rudolph Page died at his home near Linden Hall, Thursday evening of last week at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, ten months and three days. Interment took place at Rock Hill Sunday morning, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating.

Mr. Page was a member of Company G, 148th Regiment, P. V., and did much hard service during his enlistment. During his younger days he was a man of great physical endurance, although a man of slight build and under-size in stature. He was exceedingly industrious, and while providing for a large family of children, he managed to acquire a home which he continuously occupied.

He was the father of the following children: Julia, wife of David Barlett, Bellefonte; Annie, wife of W. T. Noll, and Lena, wife of David Harshberger, Jeannette; Minnie, wife of Wm. Stover, Boalsburg; George at Eagleville; John, Rebersburg; Joshua, at home. Joseph died about five years ago. His aged wife survives.

The funeral of the deceased Sunday morning was largely attended by veterans, friends and relatives. It was said to be the largest funeral witnessed for a long time in that community.

LOCALS.

Court news in another column.

Wanted—In a small family, good help. Good wages. Address the Reporter office.

While driving through town Tuesday, Frank Pennington's horse fell and broke the shafts.

Shook Brothers, Spring Mills, appreciate the value of advertising. Read the Sharpless Tubular Cream Separator advertisement which appears elsewhere.

Irvin Bitner, a son of George Bitner, living four miles west of Millhall, has a well developed case of small pox. He was ill when he came home from a lumber camp at Cross Forks.

Rev. Illingworth circulated among his friends at Spring Mills a few days ago. He has accepted a call from the Presbyterian church of Tionesta, Pa. He expects to take charge Sunday, May 3rd.

The brick makers and clay miners in the vicinity of Lock Haven are on a strike. The Harbison-Walker combine that practically own all the large brick manufacturing industries, took exceptions to their men belonging to the Union.

The funeral of C. M. Bower, Wednesday, was largely attended. Men of prominence from various parts of the state, particularly Philadelphia and Lancaster, witnessed the burial rites. A large number of Free Masons were also present. There were many floral tributes. Mrs. Bower, who had been ill for some time, was able to attend the funeral.

Misses Myra and Letitia Goodhart, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, were callers Tuesday. The Reporter was pleased to receive the information that Mr. Goodhart has practically recovered from a severe illness, and Monday was able to walk out of the house. Mr. Goodhart's daughter, Miss Sarah, who for a number of years has lived in Cleveland, Ohio, is at present at home and will remain for several weeks.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Plant a tree.

Is there a waste place on your premises that will support a tree?

Mrs. A. E. Kerlin, who had been seriously ill, has much improved.

There is one union that might become popular: the union of churches.

Miss Breeze Benner is home from Philadelphia where she had been for several months.

Merchant Ripka, of the Spring Mills Cash Store, this week advertises a general line of merchandise.

Mrs. Frank W. Decker, of near Centre Hall, called last week to advance the subscription to the Reporter.

Frank Naginey, the Bellefonte furniture dealer and undertaker, last week returned from a trip through Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Strohmeier were in Bellefonte Monday. Mr. Strohmeier was a witness on the Mott-Johnson case.

Misses Lettie Hartman and Irene Reese, and Mrs. Carrie Krader, all of Bellefonte, are guests of Mrs. Edward Robinson.

C. B. Houser, of near Linden Hall, who could set a good example to extravagantly inclined public officials, was a caller Monday.

The readers of the Reporter are indebted to W. Harrison Walker, Esq., for the proceedings of court. The report can be relied upon to be correct.

Miss Beatrice Ray, of near town, recently returned from Bellefonte where she visited her parents. Miss Beatrice makes her home with her great grandmother Mrs. Nancy Yeager.

Miss Emma Wolf, daughter of J. Witmer Wolf, of Ardmore, has been selected pianist of the Ardmore High School. The Philadelphia Inquirer gave a splendid portrait of her a short time ago.

Rev. Ward K. Shultz Sunday evening performed his first marriage ceremony, when he united in marriage at the home of the groom, Nelson McKinley and Miss Margaret Letterman, both of Milesburg.

A half dozen labor unions have been organized in Bellefonte within the past week. All a business man has to do now is to furnish the capital, the balance of the business will be looked after by the employes.

Miss Mabel Zeigler, an operator in the Commercial telephone exchange, Millheim, was remembered in the will of Mrs. Julia Brown, deceased, of Hublersburg, and accordingly became the owner of a splendid organ.

In "The Progress of the World," for May, the editor of the Review of Reviews comments on the present era of prosperity, on the Northern Securities case, and on the question of "smashing versus regulating combinations."

Mrs. Scott Lambert, of near Bellefonte, fell through the barn floor Friday evening, and broke the bone in one of her ankles. The broken bone protruded from the flesh when she was taken to the Bellefonte hospital.

Farmers have had ten days of uninterrupted farm work, and they made good use of it. Considerable oats and barley have been sown. The ground plows hard, having been firmly settled by the recent heavy rains and later relieved of moisture by the high winds.

Rev. W. J. Wagner, of Glasgow, Cambria county, last week visited his sister, Mrs. A. E. Kerlin, and father, Jacob Wagner, in this place, on his way to Danville where he filled appointments Sunday in the Buckhorn Lutheran charge, a country charge near the city named.

A large number of fruit trees have been distributed from this point, having been shipped here by various nursery men. Farmers are beginning to realize that there are many kinds of fruit that can be grown in this valley that are wholesome and toothsome, that heretofore they have purchased from the groceryman.

The National Magazine for May maintains its customary breadth of view and variety of interesting topics, and in addition gives its readers nine sprightly stories and a forty-page World's Fair Dedication Souvenir—this latter the most complete and authentic advance story of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that has ever been put in print.

Harry Bitner, son of Prof. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville Normal School, has secured a position as reporter on the Pittsburg Times. Mr. Bitner will graduate from Franklin and Marshall College in June, having pursued studies to specially fit him for the newspaper business. He will begin actively on the Times May 12, and return to Franklin and Marshall for commencement exercises.

Death was caused by Child's Grandmother giving her the mother's Medicine by Mistake.

New York City.—Blouse jackets with little capes of various sorts are among the features of advanced styles, and are exceedingly becoming to young girls. The very stylish May Manton example illustrated is suited alike to the general wrap and the costume, but, as shown, is of Rhone blue cheviot and makes part of a suit. The trimming is bands of the same material stitched on with corticelli silk and held at the points with handsome buttons.

MISSES' BLOUSE JACKET.

The blouse is made with fronts and back. The cape is separate and is circular over the shoulders and extended at the front to form stoles, at the back to give a V effect and to make the postillion. It can be omitted and the blouse made plain when preferred. To the lower edge are attached the basque portions. The sleeves are full but tucked above the elbows and allowed to form puffs below. At the wrists are plain straight cuffs simply stitched.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (eleven years) is two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide or two yards fifty-two inches wide.

LADIES' FANCY WAIST—LADIES' SKIRT.

Hints For the Summer Wardrobe.

What pretty fashions we are given this year. We never feel quite sure of styles until the exclusive places show the very latest things Paris has put out, because the best come last. But this great event has come off and womankind can settle down to dream over and plan her summer wardrobe, sure she is on the right track.

Quite a noticeable feature is the use of the fine, thin laces, frequently the old-fashioned silk laces we have not seen for so long. There has been such a hue and cry about the vogue of heavy, coarse lace that the appearance of these fragile, delicate laces comes much as a surprise. They are used, however, only on the thin sheer muslins, organdies and fine handkerchief linens that build the summer gowns. The coarse lace will still be used on the heavy linens and the voiles and etamines. But on the fine sheer fabrics—the silk crepes, the French mousselines, the filmy printed organdies—this finer lace is used. It is a nice, discriminating touch, and it takes the best of taste and judgment just when to use it and when to leave it alone.

Another point to be noticed is the lingerie effect in the gowns. Of course the abundance of handiwork used could not but make a trend this way. It is all very dainty and sweet and simply idyllic for the summer girl.

Handkerchief points are much noticed. Some of the daintiest trimming on gowns looks as if the points of fine lace handkerchiefs had been taken and applied to the gown in all manner of dainty ways. In fact, one of the loveliest gowns shown in a recent opening is made of fine crepe de chene in handkerchief squares embroidered and held together by dainty Val lace. The fronts of the little bolero effect are gracefully drooping handkerchief points, and the long—almost angel—sleeve is entirely of this picturesque handkerchief point effect.

Skirts, many of them, show the three ruffle effect. There are not three ruffles as a rule, but the skirt is shirred in three bands, each fuller than the other, and each having a heading, so that almost it seems as if the ruffles were there.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Short Four-in-Hand.

Curtailed cravat ends mark the "Short Four-in-Hand" which is worn with a morning blouse. As so many waists are trimmed with pendant collar ends, in fact, long, flat streamers of cloth or silk, it would be decidedly too much of a good thing to have elongated cravat ends also fluttering down to the waist. The fresh-looking "shorts" are made of cotton cheviot or Oxford cloths with a brilliant stripe of white upon a dull white ground, and clusters of light blue dots or pen rings sprinkled lavishly upon the shining white stripes.

Neckwear For Young Girls.

Different styles of neckwear in the simpler designs, turn-over or protection collars, wash stocks and the like, that are worn by the grown-ups, are to be found also in the young girl's wardrobe.

Woman's Shirt Waist.

Plain shirt waists are always in vogue. The very desirable May Manton one illustrated includes just the fulness at the neck which renders it becoming to all figures and is made with the new wide centre pleat. The original is made of white dotted batiste with large pearl buttons, but all waistings are equally appropriate. The tie can either be made of the same or of contrasting material as preferred.

The waist consists of fronts and back only and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The fronts are gathered at the neck edges and again at the waist line, but the back is plain and drawn down snugly at the belt. The sleeves widen as they approach the cuffs, which are straight and can be held by means of buttons or links as preferred.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a half yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide.

A PLAIN SHIRT WAIST.

A Wider Monroe Doctrine.

By Charles Emory Smith.

As a result of the war with Spain our Republic is now the world's peacemaker. England, France, Germany and Russia were the four great powers, because their arms extended over the continents and the seas. When the United States reached across the seas it became the fifth great power.

We were the world's peacemaker in China. In spite of the horrid outbreak at Peking, our Government insisted that there was not a state of war. It localized the difficulty. Who doubts that if the United States had not taken this position those powers of Europe would have seized the opportunity to make a division of China? This saved the nations from a stupendous and doubtful issue among themselves.

The United States is the world's peacemaker in the Western hemisphere. This truth was recently emphasized when we practically enforced peace between Venezuela and her European assailants. It is certain that the great powers of Europe would have stretched their arms to South America if the position of the United States had not prevented it. The Monroe Doctrine is a peacemaker.

The Monroe Doctrine as our Government applied it did not prevent coercive measures against Venezuela, but it did prevent the development of those measures into invasion, oppression or conquest. The time seems to be approaching when we must consider whether the Monroe Doctrine shall not have a broader application and whether it shall not be made in a still higher degree the peacemaker of the Western Hemisphere. Shall it be broadened to protect this continent against forcible methods of collecting claims which are not admitted among nations of equal standing elsewhere? Shall it be extended to signify that, while it does not prohibit the world's accepted methods to secure reparation for undisputed wrongs or the redress of undeniable grievances, it may prohibit the employment of force to back mere voluntary and adventurous enterprise, where all the conditions were understood, where all the hazards were known and where all the risks were discounted in excessive charge?

The Perfect Woman.

By Mrs. Helme.

It is safe to say that not more than one woman out of five hundred is able to walk, stand, sit, breathe, or rest correctly; by correctly I mean normally, for whatever act is performed normally is always correct. What is normal poise? Normal poise is natural poise, a poise of strength and confidence; an erect, natural carriage of the body over a strong base or centre. In standing, this strong base or centre should be always on the balls of the feet of one or both feet, as the case may be.

Look at a child, a young child, before it has been coddled, pampered and squeezed out of its normal state. It does not have a sunken chest, protruding abdomen and bent knee.

Look at the average woman; if compelled to stand she shifts uncomfortably from one foot to the other; if compelled to stand for a half hour, her face takes on a look almost of haggardness, caused by the weariness she is enduring. The legs become trembly and she wants to sink. The law of gravity is such that it is natural for the heavier part to seek the earth, but the laws of nature are also such that it is natural for the vital part or centre to furnish the limbs of our body with sufficient strength to do our bidding without excessive fatigue. A weak person, therefore, cannot be well poised. Whence comes our strength? From the air we breathe, from the food and drink taken into the stomach, and from the exercise that we take to distribute that nourishment. As strength is possible only through the medium of the vital organs, it is imperative that these organs be kept always in a condition of normal activity. It is obvious that they must not be squeezed out of place, neither must they be allowed to sag and press one upon another.—The Pilgrim.

A Man's Ideal of Work.

By William Garrott Brown.

I think that as a matter of fact a man's ideal of work grows in his breast as Burke's ideal of society, of the social order, grew in him. There is in every man a reflection of life, a vision and a sense of life, which he has got from observation and experience. It is not constant, but grows and changes; it is never quite the same in any two human beings. There is also in every man an inner vision and sense of himself in the midst of life; of himself projected into life; of his single energy transforming somewhat, or conserving somewhat, of that he sees. The ideal of life is due to the attractions and repulsions of life as he sees it. The idea of work is a part of the ideal of life. Neither is the result of conscious reasoning or willing. They are thrust up from deeps the reason never sounded; they summon from a height the will has never mounted.

Of necessity the ideal of work is unattainable. Save in very rare and fortunate cases, it will not be straightened by any restraining sense of the limitations of one's strength, or correspond at all to one's actual talents and endowments. It will seldom, in any case, fall short of dignity and grace and power. Quite probably, it has taken its shape from the accidental direction of the man's first curiosity concerning life, or from the figures of men, enlarged to the eyes of inexperience, which chance may have erected on his earliest horizons. The hue and color of it may be traceable to the atmosphere of his childhood; very likely, it will have a general character of achievement or of sacrifice according to the preponderance of lights or of shadows on the landscape of his youth. In all cases, however, and at all times, it will relate itself to all of life he sees. That he should ever realize it, in any of its stages of growth and change, is, of course, inconceivable.—The Atlantic.

Unseemly Knowledge.

By S. M. Crothers.

The social law against "talking shop" is an indication of the very widespread opinion that the exhibition of unmitigated knowledge is unseemly, outside of business hours. When we meet for pleasure we prefer that it should be on the humanizing ground of not knowing. Nothing is so fatal to conversation as an authoritative utterance. When a man who is capable of giving it enters

"All talk dies as in a grove all song
Beneath the shadow of a bird of prey."

Conversation about the weather would lose all its easy charm in the presence of the chief of the weather bureau.

It is possible that the fear of exhibiting unusual information in a mixed company may be a survival of primitive conditions. Just as the domesticated dog will turn around on the rug before lying down, for hereditary reasons which I do not remember, so it is with civilized man. Once ignorance was universal and enforced by penalties. In the progress of the race the environment has been modified, but so strong is the influence of heredity that the Man who Knows no sooner enters the drawing-room than he is seized by guilty fears. His ancestors for having exhibited a moiety of his intelligence were executed as wizards. But perhaps the ordinary working of natural selection may account for the facts. The law of the survival of the fittest admits of no exceptions, and the fittest to give us pleasure in conversation is the sympathetic person who appears to know very little more than we do.—The Atlantic.

The Girless Telephone.

An invention which promises to do away with much profanity—expressed or implied—and any quantity of vexation is now being tried on a large scale in Chicago. It is already satisfactorily at work in a dozen cities with a population of 25,000 and over, and its promoters are certain of the complete success in the largest cities. It is the automatic, "secret service," girless telephone. By means of the automatic switchboard the telephone girls at the central stations are absolutely done away with. When a number is wanted you simply turn a small dial, like that which operates the combination of a vault, to the numerals which make up the required number, in their consecutive order. Then you press a button which rings a call-bell on the other telephone, and the connection is complete. The whole operation is automatic and almost instantaneous; no one can break in and interrupt or overhear a conversation; and a person speaking cannot be cut off before he has finished. Though more than one telephone company in a city is a nuisance, the adoption of an automatic switchboard would certainly go far towards remedying most of the faults of the present system. The Chicago company has already spent several millions of dollars in the building of tunnels for its wires, and will have 10,000 telephones in operation within the next two or three months.—Harper's Weekly.

Big Alligator in Lake Michigan.

The old tale of a Muskegon lake sea serpent has at last been substantiated, but instead of an antediluvian monster it is a huge alligator. For several years past at frequent intervals persons have sworn they have seen a strange-looking reptile in Muskegon lake. The truth came to light by the reporting of the finding of a live ten foot alligator in the open water at the foot of the outlet pipe opposite the traction and lighting company's plant. Three men in a boat started to investigate, but when four or five feet from the reptile it sank to the bottom and buried itself in the mud. It soon came to the surface again. In the meantime the news spread about the city, and within an hour hundreds of people lined the banks. The water in the vicinity is kept warm by a waste pipe which is connected with the power plant, and the alligator makes its home in the mud at the bottom. An attempt will be made to capture it.—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period — how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"To Young Women:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss Agnes Miller, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has greatly benefitted me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—Jessie C. Lindbeck, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

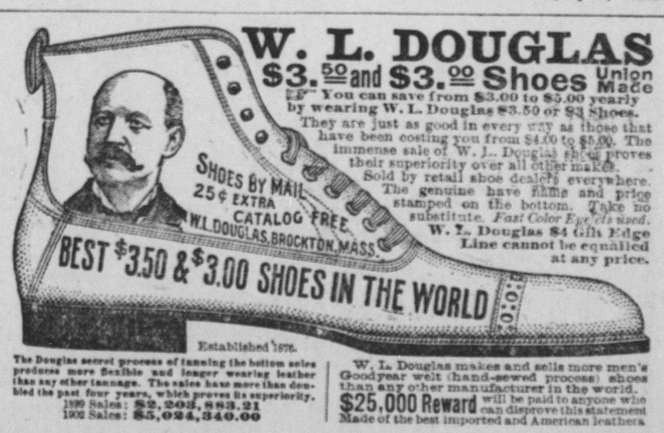
FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 and $3.00 Shoes Union Made

You can save from $3.00 to $5.00 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 Shoes.
They are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.
Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere.
The genuine have name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



Established 1876.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces more flexible and longer wearing leather than any other tannage. The soles have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority.
1899 Sales: $2,203,883.21
1903 Sales: $5,024,340.00

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$25,000 Reward will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement
Made of the best imported and American leathers.

Half the people living in New York move one or more times a year.

Feed Your Land
with fertilizers rich in
Potash
and your crop will crowd your barn.
Sow potash and reap dollars.
Our five books are a complete treatise on fertilizers, written by men who know. Write for them.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street, New York.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

U.M.C.
cartridges and shot shells are made in the largest and best equipped ammunition factory in the world.
AMMUNITION
of U. M. C. make is now accepted by shooters as "the worlds standard" for it shoots well in any gun.
Your dealer sells it.
The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Bridgeport, - - Conn.

PATENTS,
TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.
Are You Interested?
Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 30 years practice.
For information and literature, FREE, write to
THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY,
Wills Building, 31 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

HARD TO BEAR.

When the back aches and pains so badly, can't work, can't rest, can't sleep, can't eat, it's hard to bear. Thousands of aching backs have been relieved and cured. People are learning that backache pains come from disordered kidneys, that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill, cure bladder troubles, urinary derangements, dropsy, diabetes, Bright's disease. Read this testimony to the merit of the greatest of kidney specifics.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys, and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Women as Dispensers of Medicine

Although the outside world knows but little about it, there are some hundreds of women who spend their working hours in mixing drugs and dispensing medicines. Some have passed on and become chemists, the first woman chemist in London having qualified as long ago as 1875. But there are many who are simply dispensers in the dispensing rooms of the large hospitals or helping private doctors, or employed by the large dispensing chemists and in the laboratories of large dyeing and chemical works. To a great extent these women are the daughters of medical men, for the fact that the portals of this profession were open and, comparatively speaking, were easy for women to enter, has hardly been realized until lately by others.

Many apothecaries say women make much better dispensers than men; for they are neater and take up the profession more as a life work. Men who have failed in their examinations fall back upon dispensing, but women go in for it, and you know women are naturally more careful in little things; they are more accurate. This is no doubt why they get on so well in this profession. They are much neater than men are; you go into a man's dispensary after a busy morning, perhaps after a rush, and you wouldn't be able to find a thing—he wouldn't himself—not a thing; but if it is a woman who does the dispensing you will soon see the difference. Every bottle will be in its place, everything neat, spick and span and ready for use in a moment. No time is wasted there in a glorious hunt around for the simplest thing.

The yearly gross earnings of the United States Steel Corporation are approximately equal to the gross revenue received by the United States government.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

From Liverpool to Yokohama, by the trans-Canadian route will be but 9830 miles. By New York and San Francisco it is 12,098 miles.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Colorado produced last year more dollars' worth of silver than Alaska did of gold.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

England buys her eggs and butter from France and Denmark, her chickens from Scandinavia and Russia, and her green vegetables from Holland.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Pensions granted:—Samuel C. Tussey, Hollidaysburg, $6; Wilson Switzer, West Freedom, $8; John Morgan, Canonsburg, $8; Patrick Dougherty, Girardsville, $8; Frederick Dieche, Meadville, $8; Daniel Grubbs, Wilkinsburg, $46; William H. Williams, Saegerstown, $8; James B. Redin, Pittsburg, $12; Elizabeth Thompson, Pittsburg, $8; M. J. Saney, Oil City, $12; Joseph T. Shoemaker, Oakland, $12; George Dupham, Pittsburg, $10; Conrad R. Beechling, Erie, $12; Samuel D. Dunn, Parnassus, $10; Jesse M. Smith, Knox, $10; Thomas B. Mikesell, Blairsville, $10; Henry Hunt, Tyronville, $12; John Riffel, Summit, $12; Virginia Johnson, Pittsburg, $8; Thomas Woolbert, Johnsonburg, $8; Frederick M. Gipner, Pittsburg, $10; James Rossell, Vanderbilt, $8; James W. Foster, Conneautville, $10; John W. Nichols, Allegheny, $8; John G. Myers, Punxsutawney, $24; Thomas S. W. Kitson, Shippingport, $40; Hugh A. Hooks, Adrian, $55; John Abbey, Indiana, $55; Samuel B. Yoder, Pittsburg, $46; Samuel Cunningham, Indiana, $40; John C. McGrath, Agnew, $46; Jacob Kreger, Kingwood, $55; David Owens, Pittsburg, $46; Joseph W. Horton, East Brady, $46; Frederick Ott, Johnstown, $46; Henry Lewis, Edinboro, $55; John A. Snyder, Pittsburg, $12; Joseph N. Cannon, Bellwood, $12.

Jacob J. Hefner, a miner, was crushed to death by a fall of coal at DuBois.

Harry Hoover, with a bullet wound in his thigh, was arrested at New Castle, and is being held pending an investigation.

The Odd Fellows' building at Carry was damaged by fire to the extent of $15,000. Charles Spratt, who occupied the lower floor, lost heavily.

Owen McBarnes was killed in a runaway near Mercer.

South Sharon voted to issue $30,500 in bonds for a new school house.

The survey for the new trolley road between Kittanning and Moss Grove has been started.

Beatrice Bigelow, niece of State Senator Sisson, was killed by a train at Erie.

Blowing machines are being installed in the Jeannette plant of the American Window Glass Company.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has awarded the contract for the erection of the new roundhouse at Hollidaysburg.

Grover Mitchell, of Moravia, was held up and robbed by highwaymen, who secured his watch and $8 in money.

Rev. T. D. Roth and Rev. S. M. Mountz, joint pastors of the Butler Lutheran congregation, have each resigned.

An application for the release from jail of George West, charged with the murder of Ralph Stivers, was made in court at New Castle.

The remains of the brakeman killed on the Unity branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad was identified at Derry as those of P. F. Mahan, of Shamokin.

Lottie Evans, of Washington, as a result of a love affair, attempted suicide at the boarding house of Mrs. Rose Hannon by swallowing carbolic acid. The girl was found in her room screaming with pain as a result of swallowing the acid. She was taken to the Washington Hospital.

An unknown man was found murdered on the outskirts of the town of Shenandoah. He was shot through the head and bore evidence of having been dragged from the roadside to the place where his body was found. His pockets were turned inside out when he was found.

Erie police have formed a union and threatened to strike if their demands of $60 a month salary are refused.

Fire in the yards of the Monessen Lumber Company destroyed $15,000 worth of property before brought under control.

Five Chinamen were arrested at Erie charged with being in the United States in violation of the Chinese exclusion act.

Several arrests were made at Punxsutawney as a result of a disturbance in the Jewish synagogue. The alleged offenders were bound over for a hearing.

Mrs. Julia Ann Dachrodt, Easton's oldest woman, is dead, aged 95 years.

Four Chinamen who arrived in Erie from Dunkirk, U. Y., have been placed under arrest by government detectives on a charge of having been run across the Canadian border. They were found hidden in a State street laundry.

John P. Lloyd, a prominent contractor, died at the Cambria Hospital of a fractured skull, the result of a fall several days ago.

A union store will be opened at Summit Hill and conducted under the management of the United Mine Workers of America.

An epidemic of typhoid and scarlet fever is baffling the Health Board of Lansford. Many cases have been reported.

Councils have chosen Randolph Herron, of New York, to be the superintendent of the sanitary sewerage work to be done at York in accordance with the $400,000 loan voted at the recent election.

Charles Hague, 9 years old, of Chester, fell under the wheels of a freight car and had a leg taken off.

The citizens of Marion Heights, a town located on the summit of a mountain west of Mr. Carmel, have organized a fire company.

In a shanty ten feet square, where he lived alone, John Moluski, of Mt. Carmel, was found dead by a party of children. His death was due to old age.

Hibner, Hoover & Co.'s warehouse at Dubois, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000; partly insured.

Eli Cope, Brideport's chief of police, was arrested on the charge of assault.

Louis Bergener, of Beaver Falls, was arrested on a charge of conducting a speak-easy.

The voters of Wooster township, Wayne county, decided for saloons by a vote of 120 to 128.

At Corry, Vera McLean, a High School girl, attempted suicide by shooting with her father's revolver.

At Washington the presbytery of the Presbyterian Church elected Rev. R. N. Houston, of Cross Creek, moderator.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Cold and wet weather in many sections of the country retarded retail trade in spring and summer wearing apparel. Jobbers also felt the effects in a lessened activity, and agricultural operations made irregular progress. Production of farm staples may not be curtailed by the later planting, although in some cases there will be greater danger of loss at the end of the season through early frost. Traffic conditions are steadily improving, yet some complaints are still heard, and further additions to motive power and terminal facilities must be made if another season of congestion is to be averted at the next time of pressure.

Textile mills have not received any material increase in amount of new business, and there is evidence that the exceptionally heavy transactions of January and February provided sufficient supplies for present needs. No improvement has occurred in the market for men's heavy-weight woolens and there is prospect of an unusually early opening of spring lines for next year in order to maintain activity at the mills.

Failures for this week numbered 212 in the United States, against 261 a year ago, and 16 in Canada, compared with 24 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15@3.30; best Patent, $4.70; choice Family, $3.95.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 80½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 78@78½c; Balti No. 2, 80c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 51½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 48¼@48½c; Baltimore No. 2, 50c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 39½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 43c; Baltimore, No. 2 42½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.50@20.00; No. 2 timothy, $18.50@19.00; No. 3 timothy $15.00@17.00.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Cabbage—Danish, large, per ton, $12.00@13.00; new Florida, per brl, $1.00@1.50; Charleston, per brl, $1.50@1.75. Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, 55@60; Eastern, per bu, 55@60. Eggplant, Florida, per orange box, $2.50@3.00. Onions—Yellow, per bu, 35@40c; red, per bu, —@—. Celery, Florida, per case, $2.50@3.00. Apples—Baldwin, No. 1, per brl, $2.00@2.50; do, No. 2, do, $1.00@1.50; Russet, No. 1 do, $1.75@2.00; do, No. 2, do, $1.00@1.40; Ben Davis, No. 1, per brl, $2.00@2.50. Sweet potatoes—Potomac, yellow, per brl, $2.75@3.00; North Carolina, do, $2.50@3.00; Eastern Shore, do, $2.50@3.00. Yams $1.50@2.00. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, per carrier, $3.50@4.00; do, fair to good, do, $2.00@2.50. Asparagus, per bunch, 15@30c. Strawberries per quart, 10@12c. Cukes, Florida, per box, $2.00@3.00. Spring onions, per 100, 50@60c. Green peas, per basket, 75@$1.25. Green beans, per box, $2.00@2.25.

Butter—Separator, 30@31; Gathered cream, 29@30; Prints, 1-lb, 29@30; Rolls, 2-lb, 29@30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28@29c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —@14½c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia) —@14½c; Virginia —@14½; West Virginia —@14½; Western —@14½; Southern —@14; duck, Eastern Shore fancy, 19@20; do Western and Southern 18@19; do small and dirty 16@17; goose 20@30. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 14¼@14½c; do, 36-lbs, 14½@14⅝; 23-lbs, 14½@14¾.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, hens, choice, —@16c; do young toms, choice, —@14; do old do, 12@13. Chickens, hens, heavy to medium, —@14c; do old roosters, each, 30@35; do young, good to choice, 14@16; do do, rough and staggy, 13@14; do spring, 28@32; do winter, 18@22. Ducks, fancy large, 15@16; do do, small, 13@14; do muscovey and mongrels, 14@15. Geese, Western, each, 40@60. Guinea fowl, each —@25.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk clear rib sides, 11c; bulk clear sides, 11¼; bulk shoulders, 10; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs. and under, 10; bulk bellies, 11; bulk ham butts, 10; bacon clear rib sides, 11¾; clear sides, 12; bacon shoulders, 10½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 12; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11¾; sugar-cured California hams, 10¼, canvased and uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 13¾; hams, canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13; hams, skinned, 14; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10¾; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10¾; tierces lard, 10½.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selections, 10@10½c; cows and light steers, 8@8½.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers $5.10@5.75; poor to medium, $4.25@5.50; stockers and feeders $3@5; cows $1.60@4.75; heifers $2.50@5.00; canners, $1.60@2.75; bulls $2.50@4.50; calves $3@6; Texas fed steers $4.00@5.10. Hogs—Receipts 19,000 head; tomorrow 15,000; left over 2500; opened dull; 5 to 10c lower; closed stronger; mixed and butchers' $7.00@7.25; good to choice heavy $7.30@7.45; rough heavy $7.00@7.30; light $6.75@7.10; bulk of sales $7.05@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 9,000 head, sheep slow and weak; lambs—choice strong, others weak; good to choice wethers $4.75@5.75; fair to choice mixed $4.00@4.75; native lambs $4.50@7.00.

East Liberty—Cattle market steady; choice, $5.30@5.40; prime, $5.15@5.25; good, $4.90@5.10; fair, $4.30@4.60. Hogs slow; prime, heavy, $7.50@7.55; mediums, $7.50; heavy Yorkers, $7.40; light Yorkers, $7.30@7.35; pigs, $7.20@7.25; roughs, $5.00@7.00. Sheep slow; best wethers, $5.50@5.60; good, $5.20@5.40; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $6.50@6.70; fair to good, $5.50@6.25; common, $3.50@4.50; veal calves, $6.00@6.50.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The United States Steel Corporation is earning $500,000 a day.

Half the people living in New York move one or more times a year.

The first bicycle factory in Japan is about to start with large capital.

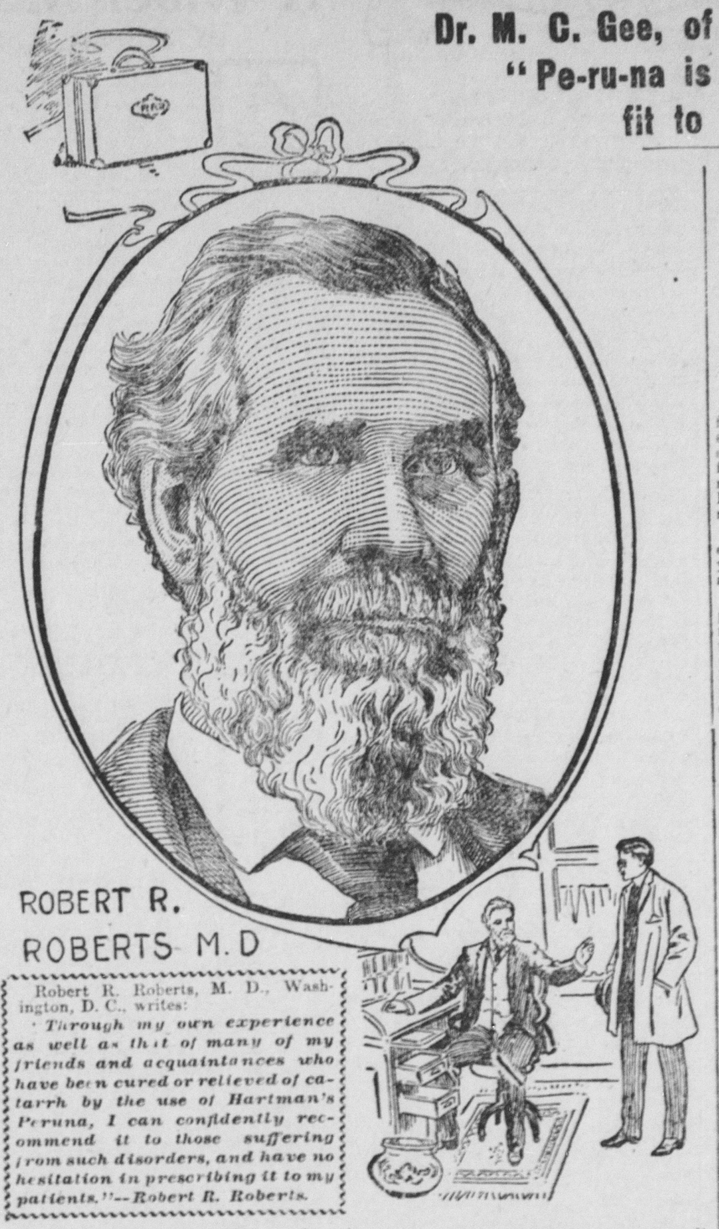
Desiccated, shredded and sliced potatoes are staple foods in Germany.

The earnings of the steel trust fell off $1,250,000 during the last quarter.

The New York postoffice receives 3500 letters a day which are known to be misdirected.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says "Pe-ru-na is of Especial Benefit to Women."



Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

ACONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as everyone will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of United States.

F. H. Brand, M. D., of Mokena, Ill., uses Peruna in his practice. The following case is an example of the success he has through the use of Peruna for catarrh.

Dr. Brand says: "Mrs. 'C.,' age 28, had been a sufferer from catarrh for the past seven years; could not hear plain and had watery eyes. She came to me almost a physical wreck. She had tried the Cope-land cures and various other so-called specialists, and had derived no benefit from them. She told me she did not want to spend any more money on medicines unless I could assure her relief.

F. H. Brand, M. D.

"I put her on Peruna and told her to come back in two weeks. The effects were wonderful. The cast-down look she had when I first saw her had left her and a smile adorned her face. She told me she felt a different woman, her hearing was improved and her eyes did not trouble her any more.

"This is only one case of the many I have treated with your valuable medicine."—F. H. Brand, M. D.

Catarrh may invade any organ of the body; may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna.

Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflamed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes: "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

We say Peruna cures catarrh. The people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh wherever it may be located.

Dr. M. C. Gee's Experience.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines. But when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the endorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily endorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called. Especially in the first few weeks of warm weather do the disagreeable symptoms of female weakness make themselves apparent. In crisp, cold weather chronic sufferers with pelvic catarrh do not feel so persistently the debilitating effects of the drain upon the system, but at the approach of summer with its lassitude and tired feelings, the sufferer with pelvic catarrh feels the need of a strengthening tonic.

Peruna is not only the best spring tonic for such cases, but if persisted in will effect a complete cure. Write for a copy of "Health and Beauty," written especially for women by Dr. Hartman. If you want to read of some cures, also, write for a copy of "Facts and Faces." That will surely convince you that our claims are valid.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Saying of a Sage

Of the distinguished authors of Persia none perhaps has enjoyed a wider popularity than Sadi, who lived in the thirteenth century. He was a great traveler and a close observer, and his anecdotes and short stories are described as being founded on his own experiences and observances. In "Persian Poetry for English Readers" Mr. S. Robinson quotes the following from Sadi's writings:—

A pupil said to his instructor, "What am I to do, for the people incommode me with the frequency of their visits to such a degree that their conversation produces a great distraction of my valuable time?"

The teacher replied, "To every one who is poor, lend; and from every one who is rich, borrow. They will not come about you again."

Another example embodies excellent advice. A silly fellow, having a pain in his eyes, went to a farrier and asked him for a remedy. The farrier applied to his eyes something which he would have given to an animal, and it blinded him, upon which an appeal was made to the magistrate. The magistrate said,—"This is no case for damages. It is plain that this fellow is an ass, or he would not have gone to a farrier."

"No man of enlightened understanding will commit weighty matters to one of mean abilities," is another of his utterances.

CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 19 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The eye is most sensitive to green colors.

Two boys, aged fourteen and fifteen, recently committed suicide in Berlin with the same revolver.

There isn't a world of difference between borrowing money and borrowing trouble.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The beauty about diplomacy is that it enables both sides to claim a victory.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A new kind of lightning—vortex lightning—has been photographed in Switzerland.

The bald-headed man realizes that there is plenty of room at the top.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves make no smoke, smell, soot, ashes or excessive heat. Always look for trade mark.

You can't blow your own horn unless you are able to raise the wind.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Some men are naturally absent-minded, and others forget judiciously.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

There is more fun in the world than most of us have any idea of.

DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE SLICKER

MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

If your constitution needs amending, the proper draught is

Hires Rootbeer

The Nation's Temperance Beverage.

A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere, or sent for 25 cents. Beware of Imitations.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 18 IT PAYS

Rheumacide

The Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

STANDARD because able physicians declare that it is the only absolute cure for rheumatism in its various forms. A prominent physician recently said: "I have never been able to write a prescription that will cure rheumatism, owing to the fact that the usual remedies do incalculable harm to the digestive organs. RHEUMACIDE completely overcomes this difficulty—benefits rather than injures the organs of digestion—hence it can be taken for an indefinite period, or as long as need be, to effect a permanent cure."

The Doctor quoted covers the case exactly, "Rheumacide" is absolutely harmless.

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore Md., U. S. A.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '99" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Robert Ross and wife, of Missouri, visited at the home of G. C. King last week.

John Martz and Howard Fetterolf, of Centre Hall, were seen in this place.

The largest trout catch this season were four hundred, by Coch, Schoenberger and Bierly, all of Pottsville, and Smith, of this place; you may go again.

S. L. Condo, agent for the Mifflin Buggy Company, received six fine buggies and sold two the next day. Any one wishing a fine buggy should see his before buying elsewhere.

Calvin Kennelly is agent for some fine book and spent the last three weeks at State College and Bellefonte.

Any one wishing to attend the Golden Eagles Convention at Johnstown May 11, should make it known to W. P. Alexander, Grand Master of Record, and receive a card order for which you can purchase a ticket at the rate of two cents per mile.

John Lloyd has his shingle out as auctioneer; give him a call.

George Dunkel, the old war veteran, is making arrangements for Decoration Day.

Mr. Newcomer, of the Haag Hotel, Bellefonte, accompanied by his wife, spent a day in town and bought a fine bill of furniture from Smith Bros.

Work on Wm. Pealer's new store building and dwelling house is being pushed rapidly. Mr. Pealer keeps a good force at work and if this fine weather continues in a few weeks the store room will be ready for occupancy.

Contractor Bilger has made considerable progress in the erection of the new bridge crossing Sinking Creek in the town. It scarcely seems possible that the long promised bridge is about to become a reality.

Miss Barr, a Snow Shoe teacher, enroute for Reading, her home, stopped to visit friends in town for a few days this week.

Rev. Royer arrived to make his parents a visit. He appears to like his new location yet he bears out the old sentiment—"No place like home."

If the weather is favorable the festival to be held on Decoration evening by the Lutheran ladies, promises to be well attended.

Farmers Mills.

Miss Rena Rishel spent a day last week with her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Bradford, who is rejoicing over the arrival of a young son.

A number of persons from Sugar Valley spent a day last week with H. E. Schreckengost and wife.

M. L. Rishel made a business trip to Aaronsburg last Thursday.

George Armbruster spent Sunday with his daughters, Misses Rosa and Katie, in Bellefonte.

Samuel Wise spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Katie Hagen, at this place.

Charles Hagen, from the pike, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hagen.

A number of young people were out for a pleasant trip on Sunday afternoon.

The farmers are very busy plowing and getting ready to sow their oats and plant corn and potatoes.

Erma Smith is on the sick list at this writing.

Robert Ross, wife and two sons passed through this community and spent a day or two with Mr. and Mrs. Miller Goodhart.

A child arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Homan, Tuesday.

Rock Grove.

Frank Armagost, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of Jacob Royer.

Miss Lizzie Slack entertained her friend Miss Mary Bitner last week.

John Sheesley, Wm. Crader and James Sheesley, all of W. Va., visited Mrs. Annie Kritzer last week.

Warren Slack entertained his friend Jacob Bitner on Sunday.

John Bitner visited Harry Durst on Sunday.

Some of the farmers through this section have finished plowing and are ready to sow oats.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bitner, of Potters Mills, visited his brother, Geo. Bitner on Sunday.

Isaac Walker took dinner with Mrs. Annie Kritzer Tuesday last.

Misses Marion and Ada Meese, of Colyer, were guests of Mrs. George Bitner on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Royer passed through town on Sunday.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. John Wilkison and her son visited her daughter, Mrs. Boob, at Pole Cat City, on Sunday.

F. A. Carson and wife made a trip to Pole Cat City and vicinity on Sunday.

Liben Zubler and his two sisters were in town Sunday.

The other day a bear was seen near Allison's barn, but it got away without being shot.

J. F. McCoy is in Philadelphia, where he expects to stay for some time.

Mrs. Wm. Curry spent a day last week at Cal. Ruhl's.

J. R. Strong would be pleased if the party who borrowed his half bushel measure would bring it back as that article is needed very often.

J. H. Miller attended the Corman sale near, Centre Hill, and bought a good cook stove.

Linden Hall.

Miss Onmacht, of Bellefonte, spent Friday night with Mrs. Hess.

R. H. Potter has recovered from his recent indisposition and is again able to be out.

John Raymond represents the Boalsburg Lodge I. O. O. F. at Milton this week.

Mrs. Jennie Schreck, of Brisbin, is spending the week with her parents, as is also Miss Madie Gingerich, of Boalsburg.

Clyde Boyer and wife of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday with Jacob Lee's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodon, of Pleasant Gap, were guests of William Brooks and family for a few days recently.

Mrs. Henry Reitz returned home from a ten days' visit among relatives in the eastern part of the state.

Rev. Hepler, for eight years pastor of the Boalsburg and Lemont Presbyterian churches, moved to his new charge at Ansonville, Clearfield county, on Tuesday.

Nittany Mountain.

George Noll was home from Winburn, where he has been working for Kerstetter's, at carpenter trade.

A. W. Garver was home over Sunday with his family. Tone is working at Mingoville for McNitt Bros. & Company.

Mrs. Lucy Ryan and her bright little daughter are spending a couple weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow.

The farmers along Black Hawk are mostly through plowing for their spring planting.

Aaronsburg.

Teachers' examination was held here on Saturday by Prof. C. M. Gramley. There were only seven in the class.

Mrs. Mary Kreamer, of Rebersburg, spent Saturday with friends in town.

Messrs. Harry Wyle and Paul Kreamer went to Somerset county to work at painting.

Mrs. Ella Irey and daughter Mary Jane, of Warren, are guests of Dr. C. S. Musser.

Quite a number from this place attended the funeral of C. M. Bower, at Bellefonte Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Weaver is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edmunds.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his aged mother, on Main Street.

Col. and Mrs. J. P. Coburn spent a few days at their home in town.

Mrs. Mayes and daughter Margaret spent a short time on Sunday with Lizzie Keen, at Millheim.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte High School, was home over Sunday; always glad to see Harry come home.

Misses Mamie, Blanche and Ollie Treaster spent several days with their grandmother, in Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover are visiting their daughter at Bellefonte this week.

Colyer.

Thomas F. Farner, of Philadelphia, youngest son of Wm. Farner, is paying his parents a visit at this place. He is employed as conductor on a railway train.

The home of Emmet Jordan was brightened on Monday by the arrival of a baby girl who came to stay.

Miss Carrie Bottorf, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at home.

A. J. Weaver intends to go to West Virginia, where he will do the blacksmith work for Harter Bros. and also intends to move his household goods to that place in the near future.

P. S. Boal had the misfortune of letting a heavy shingle block fall on his foot, which bruised it very badly.

John Bubb and Leslie Treaster made a trip to Potters Mills and Centre Hill Saturday evening.

Miss Blanche Moyer spent Saturday at the home of Misses Mary and May Cooney.

Arthur Cummings, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with his brother William, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McClellan and daughters, Esther, May and Bessie spent Sunday afternoon at the home of G. R. Meiss.

Minimum Salary Bill Effective June 1904.

The new act in reference to the bill fixing the minimum salary of school teachers at $35 per month, goes into effect on June 1, 1904. This information is given in answer to many inquiries.

NATURAL GAS IN JUNIATA COUNTY.

Discovery in the Tuscarora Valley Causes Great Excitement. Flame Burns Continually. Crowds Visit the Well.

Much excitement prevails in Juniata county over the discovery of natural gas in the Tuscarora Valley. A well being sunk for oil near East Waterford was about to be abandoned when some one lighted a match and with the remark, "I will set fire to the well," placed the lighted match in the top of the casing. This was followed by an immediate explosion which burned the hand of the man who held the match.

The well has since been plugged and a pipe placed at the top of the plug. This pips carries a number of gas jets and maintains a clear and strenuous flame.

The gas is inodorous and flows steadily with a roaring noise that can be heard some distance. There is no doubt that it is natural gas and it probably exists in paying quantities.

The discovery that the well is a gas producer was made a few days ago and since that time it has been visited by curious crowds who take a deep interest in the exhibition of the burning gas. It is believed that this is the first discovery of natural gas made east of the Allegheny Mountains.

LOCALS.

Page 5—locals.

Carpenter Hoy, of Madisonburg, has been doing some work for Dr. Lee.

Coal deposits worth $2,000,000, heretofore unknown, are located at Scranton.

Merchants W. H. Meyer and G. O. Benner, and Harry Swabb are attending court in the capacity of jurors.

The sale of the Bitner home, in Centre Hall, will take place Saturday. Rev. Robert O'Boyle is guardian.

James Gregg has accepted a position in the Huntingdon Reformatory. He is well qualified to fill a position as instructor.

Read the advertisement of J. F. Smith, general merchant. He is advertising seasonable merchandise, and announces that he is handling a line of farm implements.

Gas was unexpectedly discovered in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county. Discoveries in Penns Valley within the next year may startle and preplex geologists.

Governor Pennypacker issued a proclamation urging the citizens of the state to aid in making the Pennsylvania exhibit at St. Louis a creditable affair.

John K. Moyer, of Freeburg, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. A. H. Witmer, of Selinsgrove, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, having come to Centre county to attend the funeral of C. M. Bower.

John Q. A. Kennedy has just completed a poultry house 34x45 feet in dimensions. The house is built on a side-hill, and to the square is built of stone and logs, the latter being daubed, and will make very comfortable quarters for fowls in winter time.

W. E. Beck, of Tusseyville, Saturday returned from Northampton, Massachusetts, where since last fall he has been a ward attendant in the State asylum. Mr. Beck proposes to return to that state again in a few weeks, but will take up another line of work. He will stop with his uncle, David Glasgow, while in this section.

The Orangeville (Illinois) Courier speaks of a gentleman known in this county thus: Jacob Musser spent Wednesday in Chicago. While there he purchased a $600 business lot at Indiana Harbor and also rented a house. He will move his family to that place about May 6th.

Governor Pennypacker either did not expect much from the legislature just adjourned, or he's sorry that he spoke—complimentary—of the body. The reckless framing of bills by the legislature causes the veto axe to drop heavily. There yet remains the libel bill to be acted upon, which, in fact, is the test of the governor's sincerity to approve only just legislation.

Sunday School Organized.

The Plum Grove union Sunday school, which was organized recently, meets at 9 a. m. every Sunday morning, and has elected the following officers: Superintendent, Jacob Sharer; assistant, N. B. Shaffer; secretary, Wm. Keller; asst. sec., Geo. Sharer; librarians, Gertie Auman, Roy Shaffer; organist, Mrs. Jerome Auman, Miss Swartz.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	10
Butter	20	Tallow	04
Lard	10, 11	Apples	30
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4
Ducks	—	Potatoes	40
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	05
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Rye	50
Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Potatoes	35
Side Meat	8
Shoulder	10
Ham	12

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Continued from first page.

only clean, fresh drink we had during the Chancellorsville campaign.

We were still outside the limits of our army and squarely between the two, and if the Rebels would attack and charge, we would be "pulverized;" so we "lit out" to join our troops on the other side of the field. We had gone half way when the Confederates, from a new position in the edge of the woods, and Hazel Grove Heights, opened on our troops beyond a murderous artillery fire.

This was the most rapid, the most accurate and the most destructive artillery fire that we saw during the war. Their range was close and perfect, every shell seemed to reach its mark and explode, doing fearful execution among our men and horses, who went down by scores and hundreds.

The twenty thousand men standing enmasse in solid columns, as if to await butchery, began to melt away and disappear in the woods till the artillery only remained. At the first fire of the Confederate artillery the Union batteries responded with a spirit and rapidity exceeding that of the enemy. This dreadful artillery duel lasted about an hour, when the Confederate batteries were silenced. But the edge of the field was literally covered with dead and wounded men and horses.

During this terrific artillery duel the three Meyers were lying on the ground most of the time, half way between the contending batteries, to escape the flying shells and their fragments. Our position was one of great danger, but the whole scene was in plain sight, and close to us, and fascinating with all its murderous destructiveness.

This ended the day at this point, but why the rebels did not charge after the cannonade we could not imagine. It was plainly indicated and we looked for it.

This was a bad Sunday for us and there was no longer any doubt as to the final result. We already knew that Chancellorsville would be to us a greater disaster in many respects than Fredericksburg, and the whole object now was to save what was left of our grand army of a few days ago.

We rejoined the Regiment in the woods, where we had bivouacked the first night after crossing the Rappahannock, where new lines of battle, for defense only, had been formed.

All day Sunday, May 3d, it was reported through our army that "Stonewall" Jackson, that dashing Confederate General, who, by his great flank movement and his unexpected and impetuous attack on the 11th Corps on the 2d, had won this battle, was mortally wounded. Both armies knew that they had better lost this battle than "Stonewall" Jackson. This report was brought to our lines by Confederate prisoners, captured Sunday morning. They said they saw him carried from the field. This was good news to us, for we feared his very name. He was a sincere, honest soldier, and probably the most devoted christian soldier in either army. His men told us that in battle his lips constantly moved in prayer, while in camp he conducted religious services in person.

In our new position we had a little leisure to think of our experiences in the woods beyond, and of the dead and wounded comrades we were compelled to abandon there. A few instances in passing, to give some idea of battle fields in general, to which reference will be made again in battle narratives. Ere we proceed we will claim that the stampede, led by the three Meyers, contrary to the order of the officers, saved several hundred Union soldiers from capture.

In a battle, all soldiers disabled by slight wounds will generally hurry to the rear to find surgical aid. Life often depends on the immediate dressing of the wounds; so it was here, but the

Just Dues.

So many political offenders have escaped the penitentiary in Philadelphia of late years who deserved to go there that the sentence of the Twenty-eighth ward school directors Tuesday who had been convicted of conspiracy to extort money from school teachers attracts unusual attention.

The salaries paid school teachers in country districts do not permit of such extortions, but there existed, in various sections in which the Reporter circulates, and perhaps exists now, methods equally unlawful and detrimental to the public school system.

Reference is here made to the acceptance of "gifts" by school directors from book agents. What else is such a gift than a bribe? If the director accepts the "gift" and does not permit himself to be influenced by it, is he not equally guilty?

Another practice is to give school board secretaries large salaries, with the understanding that the directors receive a share of the extravagant salary. Or, if you please, the salary of the secretary is made to serve as compensation to the entire board by a systematic "passing around" of the office.

These abuses are on a small scale, but they are only small, in many cases, because there is little opportunity for enlargement.

Read the fifth page.

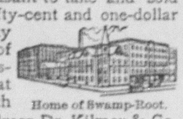
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Smullton.

Fred Miller, who spent a few days with his grandparents, returned to his home at Renovo, on Monday.

Charles Geary, who is working for A. E. Strayer, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Newton Brungard is on the sick list.

Dr. Musser, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday with George Smull.

The Methodist church of this place received a new organ.

George Haines and wife, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday with the family of Herbert Smull.

John Emerick is improving his home by tearing away the old house which stands on the corner of his lot.

Forest Emerick and family, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerick.

Alto Miller, of Madisonburg, is staying at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smull, and attending school from there.

Adam Grenninger and Mrs. John Mallory, who had been on the sick list are both improving.

Elmer Confer and wife, of Sober, visited the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walizer.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall Fridays, May 8 and 22.

W. W. SMITH.

Single Comb Brown Leghorn eggs for sale; 50 cents per setting of 13.—H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall, Pa.

If you are going to South Dakota, the Reporter will help you to secure free transportation.

"Money is Power"

Cash always did secure bargains and always will.

The Patent SARVEN WHEEL

We will furnish you SARVEN PATENT WHEELS, in the White, Standard Grade, with or without best quality Round Edged Steel Tires on them and bolted between every spoke, at the following prices—

		With ¾ or ⅞ in. Tire.	Without Tire.
STANDARD	XXX Grade	$10.12	$7.81
"	XX "	8.56	6.25
"	X "	7.56	5.22

The Standard Grade Wheels are all Warranted.

Will also furnish a special grade wheel with ¾x3-16 in. tire on them for $5.87.

TOP BUGGIES WARRANTED $35.70 to $99.87.

We are also selling Top Buggies, Warranted for one year, ranging in price from $35.70 to $96.87.

REPAINTING REPAIRING.

Repainting and all kinds of Repair Work done at the most reasonable prices. It will pay you to come to see me before placing your orders, or arrange elsewhere for your work.

CENTRE HALL

John T. Lee

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL. Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...

BELLEFONTE, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.26 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

83 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past senger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.56 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 37	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 09
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	1 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	7 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	7 45
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.29 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.50 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.52 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	...BELLEF'NTE...	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	.....Nigh.....	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	.....Zion.....	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	.....Dunkles.....	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	...HUBLERSB'G...	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	...Snydertown...	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	.....Nittany.....	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	.....Huston.....	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	.....LAMAR.....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 45	3 25	7 27	...Clintondale...	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	...Krider's S'n g.	8 35	4 25	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	...Cedar Springs.	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	.....Salona.....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	...MILL HALL...	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10		Arr. } Wm'PO'T { Lve	2 50	7 10	
12 29	11 30		Lve } Wm'PO'T { Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	8 36	11 35	
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv	4 00		
P. M.	P. M.		(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	2	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 15	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 38
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 52	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 06	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 09	4 54
5 26	12 26	8 [illegible]	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 29	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters, Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Adam N. Finkle, of Spring Mills has made application to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for ten (10) acres of vacant land situated in Potter and Gregg townships, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Adam Finkle, on the east by lands of John Grove, on the south by lands of John Grove, and on the west by lands of John Grove.

ADAM N. FINKLE,
Spring Mills, Pa.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's court of Centre county, Pa., there will be exposed at public sale the real estate of Joseph Bitner, deceased, on the premises in Centre Hall, Pa.,

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1 P. M.

This property consists of Dwelling House and Outbuildings and five acres of land, more or less, and is located on Main street. The house is a two-story frame building. There is choice fruit on the premises. This can be made a very desirable home. Ten per cent. is to be paid on day of sale; one-half when sale is confirmed, the balance in one year with interest from day of sale.

ROBERT O'BOYLE,
P. O. Address: Sunbury, Pa. Guardian.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance and one dollar and a half when not paid in advance.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 268, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1903, AT 12:30 P. M.,

for the election of President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
April 16, 1903. Secretary.

CASTRATING.—The undersigned offers his service to any one having stock to be castrated.

W. H. RUNKLE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 000

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple inferest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Italian Bees for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale . . .

20 Colonies
Italian Bees
On Langstroth Frames.

This is the most favorable season to buy bees, as they are now ready to begin work. Will sell from now on until July. Prices very reasonable.

o.26ma WM. REIBER, Colyer, Pa.

POST OFFICES CLOSED.

Centre Hill and Colyer to be Served by Rural Mail Service.

The postmasters at Centre Hill and Colyer Saturday received official notice that the post offices at those points should be closed to-day (Thursday) and all government property be forwarded to Spring Mills. The rural free delivery service will be inaugurated Friday, May 1, and will cover the greater part of the territory of the Southern and Western Precincts of Potter township.

The Centre Hill post office was established in 1847, when that point was an important one along the star route from Bellefonte to Lewistown.

James Boozer, the first postmaster at Centre Hill, was a member of the mercantile firm of Boozer & Gilliland, doing business in the Strohm store room.

The persons who acted as postmasters at Centre Hill, and in the order in which they served, are appended :

James Boozer.
John Gilliland.
Robert Gilliland.
Mary Boozer.
Reuben Keller.
James Batten.
James Lashell.
Robert Lee.
Michael Strohm.
J. B. Strohm.
A. R. Lee.
J. B. Bible.

The services of Mr. Bible, the present postmaster, are dispensed with with regret. He was obliging, systematic and correct.

The post office at Colyer was established in 1894 to accommodate a large number of residents in that locality, who were not conveniently served by the offices at Potters Mills or Tusseyville. The office, during its short period of existence, had three postmasters, as follows :

Jacob Smith.
Edward W. Crawford.
Peter B. Jordan.

During the administration of Mr. Jordan, the post office was conducted by George Meiss, who gave his patrons no cause whatever for complaint.

The post offices at Potters Mills and Tusseyville will remain to serve the population in their respective districts. S. M. Swarts was recently appointed postmaster at Tusseyville to succeed Mrs. Maggie Love, resigned.

Early in the Field.

The machine leaders in Pennsylvania, and that means Senator Quay, are early in the field to map out politics and legislation for the year before the great presidential contest of 1904. They have determined on a short and incomplete session of the Legislature, which will hang up in an unfinished state such important home questions as ballot reform, personal registration of voters, and a legislative reapportionment. They have held a caucus and determined the two judicial nominations, and who are to be candidates for state treasurer and auditor general at the election this fall. The two superior court judges are to be taken from Western Pennsylvania, from Crawford and McKean counties, and the finance officers from Delaware and Chester counties at the East. The names are announced and there will be no "kick."

Thus plain sailing is marked out for the bosses and the machine for the government of Pennsylvania, and the arrangement of the offices, in a way to strengthen the central machine. The people have nothing to say and, well drilled as they are, will accept the edicts of their masters.

Marriage Law Amended.

An amendment to the marriage license law of 1885 has been passed by the present legislature. The amendment makes no change in the condition under which a marriage license shall be granted, but it requires the clerk or official issuing the license to ask certain questions and to incorporate the information received in the license issued.

Under the original law the clerk was required to ask the necessary questions in order to ascertain if there was any legal objection to the contemplated marriage. In the amended act these questions are specified. The clerk must ask the age of the parties and if under age if the consent of the parent or guardian has been obtained; if there was any prior marriage and if so, how it was dissolved. It is next provided that this information, that the parties are of full age, or if minors that consent has been given, and if married before and how a prior marriage was dissolved, and if a divorce was granted and for what cause, must all be set forth in the license issued. Under the original act none of this was shown in the license issued although it was on record in the marriage license office.

Wanted

An honest, active, intelligent gentleman to solicit life insurance at Centre Hall and other parts of Centre county, for Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark, N. J.—M. SHIRES, District Agent for Central Penn., Spring Mills, Pa.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

A DIRE CALAMITY AVERTED.

Fish Dam a Stream and Cause Back-Water to do Damage.

A verified fish story comes from the banks of Laurel Run, a stream of water flowing from the Seven Mountains into Huntingdon county, in which Frank Kaup and his associates on the tram road leading from the Linden Hall saw mill are interested. For some distance the tram road runs parallel with Laurel Run, and on its banks are several homes that have been long occupied by mountaineers who for a living gather berries and roots, and devote considerable time to the rearing of broilers for the early market.

It was since the opening of the trout season that these men on their way to the saw mill with several trucks of fine timber, were obliged to leave their train of logs and go to the assistance of a young girl who had been left in charge of one of these mountain improvements. In fact, they were flagged by the maiden who was standing on the tram road, furiously poking in the stream with a long pole, endeavoring to dislodge thousands upon thousands of trout that had "backed up," in the parlance of Laurel Run inhabitants, and were causing the stream to overflow.

The whole force of men on the log train engaged in a vigorous manner to break the "back up," and finally succeeded, but not until the overflow of Laurel Run had obliterated the minor buildings of the mountain improvement, drowned one hundred and fifty chickens, and washed away a quarter of a mile of railroad track.

There is constant danger of a recurrence of a "back up" during the trout season in this stream, and the damage done in times past on account of the capers of the speckled beauties, has caused the inhabitants along the stream to have a perfect hatred for this particular fish, and under no consideration would they use them for food during one of these stampedes.

The Worthless Dog.

Thomas McMurtie, of Mifflin township, Columbia county, has been compelled to kill two cows that have gone mad after having been bitten by a dog, and he has two more chained in the barn, which he fears he will have to kill. These were bitten a week ago. Isaac Spaide of the same township had three bitten and has already killed one, and George B. Steely had four bitten and has been compelled to kill two of them. Many other farmers have suffered likewise and all are wondering when it will end.

Are You Going West?

If you have any idea of going west, you will profit in a financial way by corresponding with the Reporter before leaving. Transportation can be secured in such a way that under certain conditions the fare will be refunded. Do not fail to correspond with this paper early.

LOCALS.

See Reformed church appointments for next Sunday.

Governor Pennypacker vetoed the anti-spitting bill, claiming that the "spitter" should be taught refinement in other ways than by fines. You may now spit with impunity.

Hon. Michael E. Straup, of Elizabethville, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Dauphin county, spent several days last week fishing at Pat Garrity's famous resort in the Seven Mountains.

The American Axe and Tool Company have moved their offices from New York to Glassport, Pa., where the company recently put into operation a million dollar plant, the finest in the United States.

Misses Nora and Sarah Kaler and Henry Kaler, of Coburn, daughters and son of Section Boss Kaler, Saturday went to Herndon. The Misses Kaler, who by the way are pretty lasses, will remain at Herndon some time.

H. C. Roberts and Miss Ida M. Long are conducting one of the five stores operated by Long Brothers, formerly of Spring Mills. Mr. Roberts until recently was at Stubenville, Ohio. The particular store Mr. Roberts and Miss Long have charge of now is at Connelsville, Fayette county, Pa.

Wm. G Hoffer, editor of the Willshire Herald, Willshire, Ohio, has the audacity to say to his readers that the pocket book lost by him contained one, two, five and ten dollar bills! If a Pennsylvania editor were to make such a break, a commission would at once be appointed to enquire into the sanity of the newspaper man.

Mrs. Russell King Miller is one of the contralto singers in Philadelphia who is popularly known among church goers. Mrs. Miller belongs to the quartet choir of the Bethlehem Presbyterian church, Broad and Diamond street, which is attended by the cream of the aristocracy of Presbyterian faith. This accomplished vocalist is no other than Miss Emma Meyer, daughter of Solomon Meyer, deceased, who in his day was the acknowledged leader in musical circles in Centre county, and for years lived with his family in and near Centre Hall. Mrs. Miller was but a little girl when she left this place, but not too young to delightfully entertain her school companions every Friday afternoon with one or two songs.

C. M. BOWER.

[Continued from first Page.]

Marshall College, a member of the class of 1898.

"Socially, Mr. Bower is of a retiring disposition, absorbed in his books and his profession; yet he has acquired a large circle of acquaintances, and formed strong friendships. He is a representative of one of the oldest families in Centre county, and his ancestors on both sides were some of the earliest settlers in the eastern end of Penn's Valley. Many of the Bowers and Motzes still reside in that section of the county, and some of them own and occupy the lands where their ancestors settled about the time of the Revolutionary War, the title thereto not having passed out of the family name in which it was originally acquired.

"Jacob Bower, the great-grandfather of Calvin M., and the son of John and Catharine Bower, came into what is now Haines township from Hanover township, York county, in 1776. He married Christena Nease, daughter of Philip Nease. John Motz, the great-grandfather of Mr. Bower on his mother's side, came to the site of Woodward from Penn township, in what is now Snyder county, in 1786. He bought land under date of April 29, 1785, and is credited with being the first settler on the town site named. Shortly after locating, he built a mill, and in a small scale manufactured soda. He was highly educated, a sculptor by profession, and had to leave the Fatherland in consequence of his devotion to the cause of liberty. At his death he left quite a valuable of books on church history, astronomy, etc. His wife's maiden name was Mary Whitmer.

More Gasoline Lights.

Three seven hundred candle power gasoline lights were ordered last week for the better lighting of the streets. One will be placed opposite the Presbyterian church, one at the station and the other on east Church street, near the borough line. These lights were purchased through Jeweler Bushman by private subscription, but it is expected that the borough will bear the expense of lighting and furnish the gasoline for the same after the lights have been thoroughly tested.

Light No. 2, to be placed at the Presbyterian church was purchased by the following :

Samuel Shoop, Chas. W. Slack, J. H. Puff, George Nearhood, John Martz, G. W. Hosterman, L. L. Smith, Arthur E. Kerlin, J. H. Krumbine, each one dollar; John Knarr, Rev. J. F. Shultz, Al. Krape, Capt. George M. Boal, each fifty cents; W. H. Runkle, W. A. Krise, each twenty-five cents; Olie Mader, one dollar.

The contributors to light No. 3, to be erected at the station, are W. H. Bartholomew, W. W. Spangler, Wm. Stiver, E. W. Crawford, Clyde Bradford, W. Frank Bradford, John S. Auman, J. Frank Smith, W. A. Odenkirk, Wm. Colyer, Sr., Wm. Colyer, Jr., James Smetzler.

The purchase of light No. 4, to be located near the borough line on East Church street, is largely due to the liberality of Benjamin H. Army, who contributed $5.00 towards its payment. The solicitor of the fund failed to respond to a request for the names of the other contributors.

Almost sufficient money has been subscribed for a similar light for West Church street.

Church Conference.

The official members of the Evangelical Christian church met at the home of Wm. Reiber, Colyer, March 28, 1903, to organize a Conference. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer. Rev. A. J. Horner was elected chairman and S. Brown secretary. This being the first session there were no minutes to be read nor unfinished business to be disposed of.

A constitution having been previously drafted, was read for approval. The constitution included rules of faith and discipline; after discussion by the brethren present the constitution was adopted as a whole by unanimous vote. The conference then adjourned to meet March 1904.

There has been quite a good deal of speculation regarding this new society, but we want to say that according to the constitution we have a right to worship as seemeth to us best. We want to say further that we have not gone into this work as the unthinking horse, but we have consulted the proper authorities. We do not wish to be selfish or unkind but we do want to correct some mistakes. We wish the public to know that brother A. J. Horner is a legally ordained minister and as such has a right to baptize, administer communion, solemnize marriages, and perform such other duties pertaining to his office as may be required. In the near future we expect to build a church, when we will ask your help financially as well as your prayers and good wishes.

Later we hope to give you a more detailed account of this body of believers and its origin. S. BROWN.

New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.
A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.
Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Furniture

The best
The most stylish
The prettiest
Considering quality
THE CHEAPEST
Furniture
In this neck o' woods
You will find at
Our store.

Ours is a Complete Furniture Store. Nothing is omitted. We can supply not only a part but all your wants, and at the lowest possible prices.

We invite you to call to see us. The rest will be all right.

SMITH BROS.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

I am in my . . .
New Store Building

And will be
Pleased to have you call.
I have no prices to give, but lots of Shoes at prices that will command your inspection.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 83 Barclay St., New York.

The Girls Like This.

It's easy to turn, just good exercise, and then there are not a whole lot of pieces in the bowl to be washed. Only one piece inside the bowl of a

SHARPLESS
TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR

It's very different from other separators; probably more so than you think. Come and let us show you the difference.

SHOOK BROTHERS, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Although our store room is small and inconvenient, we have this week added

A VERY FINE AND FULL LINE OF . . .

Summer Goods Dress Goods and Notions . .

IN DRESS GOODS WE HAVE

LAWNS
PERCALES
MADRASES
CHAMBRAYS
and OTHER NEW PATTERNS.

IN NOTIONS . . . . . .
Fancy Buttons
Laces
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Insertions
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ILLINOIS HAS RACE RIOT

Colored Man Lynched for Assaulting Farmer's Daughter.

THE WHITES SHOOT MANY BLACKS.

A Rush Was Made for a Colony of Several Hundred Negroes, Employed on Bridge Construction Work and Living in Tents Near the Bridge—The Negroes Saw the Mob Coming and Opened Fire.

Thebes, Ill. (Special).—An unknown colored man, about 17 years old, was lynched by a mob of angry farmers near the village of Santa Fe for attempting to assault the 10-year-old daughter of Farmer Branson Davis.

This was followed by a general onslaught on a colony of colored people living in tents, who were engaged in bridge construction. The tents were burned and many were shot, but so far as known none was killed. Hundreds of shots were exchanged, but no whites were hurt.

Branson Davis lives a half mile east of Santa Fe, a village near Thebes. While his 10-year-old daughter was in the barnyard the man accosted her. She ran, but he seized her and her screams brought her mother to the rescue. The man fled.

Officers were notified and were soon in pursuit. News of the assault speedily spread among the neighboring farmers, and resulted in an angry mob starting in search of the assailant.

The colored man meanwhile had been captured by officers and was being taken to Santa Fe when the mob of farmers was met. A fight followed, during which the farmers secured the man. He confessed the crime, but begged for mercy.

Without a word the mob started with the man toward the new bridge being constructed across the Mississippi, where he was hanged to an oak tree without ceremony or delay. After the body had dangled in the air a few moments it was riddled with bullets.

The officers tried to disperse the mob but their efforts were useless.

A rush was made for a colony of several hundred colored people employed on bridge construction work and living in tents near the bridge. They saw the mob coming and opened fire. A fusillade followed and the whites fired with effect, as many of the colored people were shot down. It is not known how seriously they were wounded.

The mob pressed forward, notwithstanding the steady fire, until the colored people turned and fled toward a nearby wood, taking their wounded with them. The mob then burned the tents. After accomplishing a general work of destruction, the whites dispersed.

Extra police were sworn in and the village is under heavy guard. Excitement is intense.

Santa Fe is a village in the extreme southwestern portion of Illinois, near the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad.

SECRETARY HAY WILL PROTEST.

Russia's Grip on Manchuria Violates Pledges —Foreign Criticism.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is probable that the United States Government will make a vigorous protest, through the proper diplomatic channels, against Russia's demand upon China for the pratical retention by Russia of the Province of Manchuria. Secretary Hay will first consult the President.

It is scarcely possible that the United States would join with any other power in forcible action against Russia, but the State Department will forward to the Russian Foreign Office, at the proper time, a plain statement of the sentiments of this Government in the matter.

It is pointed out that the text of Russia's demand is so diplomatically worded that it may mean much or little, as Russia may see fit to interpret it or put it into effect.

At the State Department this step by the Czar's country is regarded as a direct breach of faith and an attack upon the American policy of maintaining the integrity of China which was announced more than two years ago.

Whitecaps Whip Girls.

Bloomington, Ind. (Special).—Thirty-eight unmasked men broke into a house here and whitecapped Misses Rebecca and Ida Stephens, white, aged 18 and 16 years, and also whipped Joe Shively, a negro, aged 50 years. The Stephens girls lived with their mother in the same house in which Shively had a room. The negro was whipped with a barbed wire and was hit in the eye with brass knuckles. The older girl was whipped with barbed wire and the younger one with apple switches, but neither is dangerously injured. Many of the whitecaps were recognized and warrants will be sworn out for their arrests.

New Warship's First Dip.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—The armored cruiser Colorado was launched at Cramp's shipyard in this city in the presence of a distinguished gathering of officials from Washington and the State of Colorado, including the entire congressional delegation. Miss Cora May Peabody, daughter of Governor Peabody of Colorado, broke the bottle of wine on the prow of the cruiser as she glided down the ways at 12:35 into the Delaware river.

25 Jews Killed by Rioters.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Twenty-five Jews were killed and 275 wounded, many of them fatally, during the anti-Semitic riots at Kishineff, capital of Bessarabia, on April 20, when a number of workmen organized an attack on the Jewish inhabitants. The Minister of the Interior has ordered the adoption of special measures to restore order in the town and district.

Slaughtered Bashi-Bazouks.

Vienna (By Cable).—Dispatches from Sofia, Bulgaria, announce that a band of Macedonians recently surrounded and slaughtered forty Bashi-Bazouks and fifteen gendarmes near Petritch, Macedonia, out of revenge for the murder of their leader. Captain Saeff, who was recently killed in an engagement in the district of Melnik. The band subsequently captured the district chief of Petritch and twenty-five soldiers, whom they stripped and released.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

United States Senator Beveridge, who visited Manchuria two years ago, says that Russia then had 150,000 troops within three weeks' striking distance of Japan, and that by this time her army there had probably been increased to 175,000 men.

The Philadelphia carpenters' unions have rejected the compromise offered by the master carpenters relative to the new wage scale, to go into effect May 1. If a strike is ordered 15,000 men will stop work.

Fire at Benson, N. C., caused the destruction of 15 stores and an estimate aggregated loss of $75,000.

Jeremiah Baxter has resigned the presidency of the Tennessee Central Railroad.

The testimony in the trial of James Howard at Frankfort, Ky., was completed and the jury viewed the scene of the killing of Governor Goebel, on the capitol grounds.

There was a mutiny on board the American ship Edward Sewall at Woosung, China, which was suppressed by marines from the battleship Oregon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Budd Gallaudet, widow of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, died at her home, in New York.

Inspector McClusky, of New York, had Tomaso Petto arraigned on the charge of killing Madonia, whose murdered body was found in a barrel.

John F. Martin, formerly of Philadelphia, who was supposed to be dead, has turned up in San Jose, Cal., after an absence of 30 years.

President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of the charge of the existence of an illegal combination.

A preliminary injunction was secured in Lancaster, Pa., to restrain William C. Liller, who claims to be an adjutant of the Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, from exercising the functions of that office.

Andrew Carnegie and J. P. Morgan sailed for Europe on the steamer Cedric. Several detectives accompanied them. An aged Adventist uttered a warning just before the ship sailed.

Friends in New York of Princess Czaykowski, formerly a ward of Senator Depew, have been informed that she is a prisoner in Constantinople with her husband.

President Roosevelt made an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the new gate at the northern entrance to Yellowstone Park, after which he resumed his tour.

Judge Grosscup, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, entered an order enjoining six railroad companies from discriminating against small shippers.

Mrs. Jennie Flood was arrested in Grand Rapids, Mich., on the charge of killing John London to get the insurance money.

The strike of the iron workers employed by the American Bridge Company was officially declared off.

The National Municipal League, in session in Detroit, elected officers, and then papers were read on the municipal situation in various cities and in the Philippines.

President Roosevelt's vacation is ended, and he returned to Cinnabar much benefited in health. He and Mr. Burroughs were tripped by skis, but neither was injured.

Internal revenue inspectors made a raid on a moonshine plant in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and captured the plant, but the moonshiners escaped.

Roland L. Morgan, of Elgin, Ill., died suddenly at his winter home, in Pensacola, Fla., after eating some prepared food sent him by mail.

Judge Adams, of the United States District Court in St. Louis, refused to extend the benefits of the Bankruptcy Law to a bucketshop.

Andrew Carnegie has given $600,000 to Tuskegee Institute. In his letter he gives unstinted praise to Booker T. Washington.

Foreign.

Russian government officials declare the United States has been misled by Japan concerning Manchuria, and that the improvements in progress in Manchuria will certainly benefit international commerce.

The consuls at Tetuan and Centa, Morocco, have warned the foreign residents to be ready to leave at a moment's notice, owing to the pretender's threats of attack.

The Prince of Wales unveiled in St. James' Park, London, a statue erected in memory of the marines recently killed in South Africa and China.

The British Parliament will appropriate $500,000 for the proper representation of Great Britain at the St. Louis Exposition.

A committee of Nationalist members of the British House of Commons, with John Redmond chairman, was appointed to draft amendments to the Irish Land Bill.

The German government officials explained in the Reichstag the facts in connection with the killing of an artilleryman named Hartmann by Naval Cadet Hussener.

The First Chamber of the States General of the Netherlands adopted the treaty of arbitration between Holland and Venezuela.

Disturbances continue in connection with the expulsion of the members of the religious orders from France.

The British royal commission for the St. Louis Exposition was announced. Viscount Peel is chairman.

Four men were killed by an explosion in the Dominion Coal Reserve Mine, at Sydney, B. C.

Macedonians recently massacred 40 Bashibazouks and 15 gendarmes near Petritch, Macedonia.

The governments of Prussia and Mecklenburg have decided to expel the Mormon missionaries.

Financial.

Silver is dearer.

Bank of England retains its 4 per cent. rate.

The English grain duty has been abolished.

United Copper's output for April will be upwards of 3,000,000 pounds.

New York banks have gained on the Subtreasury since Friday $2,155,000.

There is a truce in the Keene-Harriman conflict, but not a settlement.

Congressman Tawney says: "The West is in good shape financially and industrially."

MANY BRITISH KILLED

Somalis Annihilated a Column of King Edward's Troops.

ONLY 37 NATIVE SOLDIERS ESCAPE.

Col. Plunkett, Nine Junior Officers and 174 Privates Missing—Reconnoitring When Surrounded and Cut Down—Main Body Under Col. Cobbe is Also Threatened—Gen. Manning has Started to Extricate Them.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—The British transport Hardinge arrived here from Bereba, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, and reports a British defeat in Somaliland.

The officers of the Hardinge say that 10 officers and 174 men out of a total British force of 221 men were killed recently in an engagement with the Somalis.

London (By Cable).—The War Office received from Brigadier General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch dated 20 miles westward of Galadi, Somaliland, as follows:

"I regret to report that a flying column under the command of Colonel Cobbe, which left Galadi on April 10, to reconnoitre the road to Walwal, had a serious check on April 17.

"On the morning of April 17, Colonel Cobbe was at Gumburru, 40 miles westward of Galadi, and had decided to return to Galadi, owing to serious difficulty in finding the road to Walwal and to the shortness of water. He was about to leave his zareba (protected camp), when firing was heard in the direction of a small party, under the command of Captain Olivey, which had been sent in a westerly direction to reconnoitre.

"At 9.15 o'clock in the morning Colonel Cobbe dispatched Colonel Plunkett, with 160 men of the Second Battalion of the King's African Rifles, 48 of the Second Sikhs and two Maxim guns for the extrication of Captain Olivey, if necessary. As a matter of fact, Captain Olivey had not been engaged.

"Colonel Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push on. At 11.45 o'clock Colonel Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Plunkett, and at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Colonel Plunkett had been defeated, with loss.

"The news has been fully corroborated since, and I have to report the total loss of Colonel Plunkett's party, with the exception of 37 Yaos, who have arrived here.

"The latest information extracted from the fugitives is to the effect that Colonel Plunkett pushed on after the enemy's force to the open country seven miles westward of Gumburru, where he was attacked by a very strong force of mounted troops and the enemy's infantry, who attacked at close quarters.

"He kept back the enemy until he had no more ammunition, when he formed a square and charged with bayonets in the direction of Colonel Cobbe's zareba. He moved some distance in this manner but a great many men, including Colonel Plunkett himself, were killed or wounded by the pursuing enemy.

"At last the enemy's infantry overwhelmed the square and annihilated them all, with the exception of the 37 fugitives above mentioned."

British Defeat Mad Mullah.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—Brigadier General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Colonel Cobbe, near Gumburru, Somaliland, 45 miles westward of Galadi. About 2000 of the Mullah's men were killed. The British loss is not known.

The few details obtainable of the disaster to Colonel Plunkett's detachment, April 17, show the Mullah's forces consisted of 2000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen. They surrounded Colonel Plunkett's force in the open and the Somalis, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly with their horsemen and spearmen on all sides. The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted, and then charged with the bayonet, but it was ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers. The British force fought until all its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded. The Somalis' losses are reported to have been enormous.

The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3000 to 4000 mounted men and about 80,000 spearmen.

Lives Lost in Explosion?

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—The Northwestern Star Oil Company's plant, in the milling district, blew up a few minutes before 12 o'clock. The plant was annihilated, and it is believed many lives have been lost. There were 20 employees, and thus far but 11 have been accounted for. The explosion was terrific, spreading burning oil over all nearby buildings and causing a shock that was felt over the northern portion of the city.

Judge's Novel Decision.

Mount Vernon, Ky. (Special).—In the examining trial of Charles Durham, who killed John Lawson Monday, Judge Lewis rendered the following decision: "The prisoner is dismissed. Lawson committed suicide in going with his gun to Durham's home on the hunt for trouble." Lawson had sent to Durham that he was coming for blood and to look out for him. Durham looked.

To Establish Cable Station.

Honolulu (Special).—The steamship Hanalei, which has been chartered by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, sailed from Honolulu with operating staff, builders, builders' materials and electrical apparatus for Midway and Guam. Midway is an uninhabited island in the Pacific which the government selected as a station for the Pacific cable. The vessel departed amid cheers from a large assemblage, strains of music from the government band and the salutes of every vessel in port.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The Papers Shown for Inspection.

The two latest important developments in the investigation of the sensational abstraction of papers from the safe of the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, which led to the dismissal of that official, were the submission of what purported to be the papers to the inspection of the postal officials, and the decision of Postmaster General Payne to immediately relieve Acting Assistant Attorney General G. A. C. Christiancy from his office, pending an investigation of his conduct. The action in the case of Mr. Christiancy was taken at his own request. He states that he courts the fullest investigation. Mr. Christiancy has held the office of assistant attorney since January 1, 1901, and has been in charge of the legal affairs of the department most of the time since then, owing to General Tyner's absence, caused by ill health.

General Tyner's counsel submitted to Postmaster General Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow papers which they said the Tyners claimed constituted all that had been taken away, but a statement made later by the Postmaster General reciting the correspondence on the subect and the submission of the papers specifically declines to accept the statement that the papers submitted necessarily constituted all that were abstracted.

Mr. Payne had addressed a letter to them declining to consider a proposition to either visit personally or send a representative to visit the Tyner residence, but said he would receive the attorneys at the department and look at any papers they might choose to submit. Accordingly, at noon the attorneys brought an immense bundle of papers to the private office of the Postmaster General. There Mr. Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has charge of the investigation examined them.

General Tyner's counsel after leaving the Postmaster General made a statement in part as follows:

"In response to a notification from the Department of Justice that General Tyner's offer to deliver the papers should be made to the Postmaster General, Mr. Perry proposed to the Postmaster General that a representative of the Postoffice Department should meet counsel at General Tyner's house, where the papers should be examined and such as were private returned to General Tyner and the others, somewhat public in nature, delivered to the department."

Von Holleben's Letters of Recall.

Secretary Hay received from Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, the formal letters of recall of Herr von Holleben as ambassador to the United States. Customarily foreign envoys upon their retirement from a post leave their letters at the Foreign Office, but Von Holleben's departure from Washington was hurried, and because of his illness at the time his letters have been forwarded. Two letters were presented—one for the President and one for the Secretary of State. They are dated Heidelberg, April 1.

In the Departments.

The refunding operations of the United States Treasury Department passed the fifty million point, the total amount of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds so far exchanged for 2 per cent. consols being $50,037,650.

While the work of organization and preparation is progressing satisfactorily in the new Department of Commerce and Labor, Secretary Cortelyou does not expect to accomplish much in the way of the objects for which the department was created until after the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Secretary Hay has instructed Ambassador Tower, at Berlin, to investigate a complaint that the authorities in Prussia have taken steps to expel Mormon missionaries who are Americans. It has been represented that these missionaries have not taught polygamy.

The new Russian policy in Manchuria is regarded as a violation of the treaty with the United States.

Charles H. Turner, former Tammany congressman, was made assistant United States attorney in the District of Columbia.

Postmaster General Payne summarily removed James M. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department. He states that on Tuesday Mrs. Tyner came to the office and, with the aid of a safe expert, abstracted from the safe all the papers, subsequently refusing to give them up to an inspector.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided that the proposed advance in freight rates between New York and Chicago was not justified.

Lieut. Henry W. Sprole, who shot himself in the head, was the tenth army officer to commit suicide in the Philippines.

Mr. Pulido, the Venezuelan charge, paid his respects to Secretary of State Hay.

United States Minister Leslie Combes was the means of preventing war between Guatemala and Salvador, according to a letter received at the State Department from Manuel Estrada.

After two days' hard fighting General Gill was compelled to capitulate to General Vasquez, and took refuge on the United States steamer Atlanta, lying at Santo Domingo.

Minister Fernandez, of Colombia, has directed the editors of the newspapers to give the fullest consideration to the Panama Canal.

Rear Admiral Luce, retired, will represent the United States Navy at the coming congress of the International Red Cross at Geneva.

Significant information has reached the State Department to the effect that Brazil is no longer contenting herself with a protest against the establishment of a foreign syndicate on the headwaters of the Amazon.

Lieutenant Colonel Sprole, First Cavalry, committed suicide at Manila by shooting himself through the head.

Secretary Root has directed the court-martial of a number of army officers in Alaska who are charged with using commissary supplies for their private profit.

It is the intention of Secretary Root to have the organization of the general staff perfected and ready for business at the time the law goes into effect.

Charles H. Cramp says neither the International Marine Company nor the United States Steel Company will control the great shipbuilding plant.

GREAT GIFT TO THE WORLD

Andrew Carnegie Offers $1,500,000 to Build a Temple of Peace.

HOLLAND TO HAVE CHARGE OF FUND.

His Offer to Furnish the Money for the Construction of a Home for the Permanent International Tribunal at the Hague—Correspondence Between the Scottish Philanthropist and Baron Gevers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Before sailing for his home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie donated $1,500,000 for a Temple of Peace for the permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. The gift was made through Baron Gevers, the minister of the Netherlands to this capitol, and was made with the understanding that the government of Holland will be responsible for its administration.

The correspondence between Mr. Carnegie and Baron Gevers is as follows:

New York, April 22, 1903.

Baron Gevers, Washington:

Your Excellency—Your welcome favor reaches me on the eve of my departure for my Scottish summer home. I am delighted to hear officially from you that your government believes that the cause of the peace conference will be immensely benefited by the erection of a courthouse and library—a Temple of Peace—for the permanent Court of Arbitration, established by the treaty of July 29, 1899, and also that the government will consider itself responsible for the disbursement of the fund, which I esteem it a rare privilege to be permitted to furnish.

The sum named to me as being ample for the purpose stated was $1,500,000. I beg to say that the draft of the duly accredited officials of your government upon me for this sum will be honored upon presentation here.

Believe me, your excellency, this closing act before my departure has given me profund satisfaction. I believe that the creation of the permanent tribunal for the settlement of international disputes is the most important step forward, of world-wide character, which has ever been taken by the joint powers, since it must ultimately banish war, our foulest stain.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Washington, April 23, 1903.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq., New York:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst., in which you inform me that you have decided to entrust to Her Majesty's government the sum of $1,500,000 for the erection of a courthouse and library for the permanent Court of Arbitratiin established by the treaty of the 29th of July, 1899. You further kindly state that upon presentation here the draft of the duly accredited officials of my government upon you for said amount will be honored.

I beg to say that I have not failed to communicate by cable to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the contents of your letter, the original of which I will forward to His Excellency by the next mail.

Awaiting the answer of my government, it gives me great and intense satisfaction, dear sir, to express to you my personal and sincere admiration of the truly humane and noble sentiments which prompted you to show to the world at large in how high esteem should be held the institution of peace whose seat by the common consent of nations has been placed in the realm of my most gracious sovereign Queen Wilhelmina.

Accept, dear sir, the assurance of my highest consideration and believe me to be,

Yours very sincerely,

GEVERS.

SAFE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Bound Physician and Forced Him to Look on While they Worked.

Indianapolis (Special).—Dr. Charles Zinn of Michigantown was called to see a patient at midnight Monday night, and as he was returning home he was confronted by two men with revolvers and promptly held up his hands. The men bound him firmly and marched him to the postoffice, where they placed him in a corner of the room and then went to work on the safe.

Holes were drilled into the safe as Dr. Zinn sat by, and then a charge of dynamite was put in and the fuse lighted, followed almost instantly by an explosion. The robbers took refuge outside and then returned and robbed the safe. Dr. Zinn was left in the office, but managed to free himself and give an alarm.

Woman Held for Murder.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—Mrs. Jennie Flood, of this city, was arrested for the alleged murder of John London, who was shot to death in Grattan township last Tuesday. An accident insurance policy for $1000 was recently taken out on London's person, with Mrs. Flood as the beneficiary. Bernard Fingleton, on whose farm the tragedy took place, has also been arrested. He and the woman tell conflicting stories.

Four Men Killed.

Glace Bay, N. S. (Special).—A gas explosion brought death to four men and probably fatal injuries to another in the Reserve colliery here, while fire damp overcame a score or more of men who are now in St. John's Hospital. A rescue party went into the mine and brought out the bodies, the work being dangerous, owing to fire damp and a large number of men suffered in consequence.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Left Out.

New York (Special).—In the work of revising the catalogue for class libraries in the New York public schools "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been left out, and thereafter this story of antebellum days, so popular with readers of fiction in the latter years of the century just closed, will be barred from circulation so far as the board of education is concerned.

The reason given for the action by the board of superintendents was that the story had served its purpose and was of little value today.

HE DEMANDS VINDICATION.

Alfred Dreyfus Asks for a Reopening of His Case—Letter to Minister.

Paris (By Cable).—Captain Alfred Dreyfus has submitted to Minister of War Andre a lengthy letter in which he earnestly asks for a reopening of his case by means of an investigation by the Minister as the supreme head of military justice.

The letter, which is dated Paris, April 21, confirms reports that Dreyfus has been living quietly here for some time. It promises to cause a tremendous agitation among the various elements of the political groups for and against Dreyfus.

The first part of the letter is an earnest plea that the court which condemned him at Rennes was improperly influenced, first by the annotated document ascribed to Emperor William, in which, it is alleged, the Kaiser declared Dreyfus had supplied documents to Germany and second by the false testimony of one of the witnesses—Czernuski.

After arguing on the extent to which these contributed to his condemnation, Dreyfus recalls in graphic terms the long series of horrors to which he had been subjected.

The letter throughout is couched in a highly dramatic style, which is likely to make it one of the notable papers of the case.

It refers to Esterhazy as "one who stands before the entire world as the culprit."

One of the leading passages, showing the rhetorical style, is as follows:

"I will not recall, Mr. Minister, what I have endured since 1894. Picture to yourself the horrors of a soldier whose whole life was devoted to duty, to work, to loyalty and to profound devotion for his country, and who, in an instant, is stripped of his good name and despoiled of the honor of himself and his children.

"For five years this soldier is subjected to horrible sufferings. They seek to crush him physically, to annihilate him morally. He is absolutely innocent of all crime, and struggles in vain to penetrate the mystery, proclaiming his innocence and struggling with all the forces of his mind and body for that supreme pleasure of vindicating his good name and character.

"Days, months, years pass thus in most cruel agony, amid the tortures of a murderous climate. At last he is brought back to France, the guilty one is discovered and the soldier hears himself proclaimed innocent by those who before reviled him as a traitor. It was then, Mr. Minister, that I hoped to see my martyrdom end."

THE MINERS MUST WORK.

Instructions Are Issued By the Union Officials —Conciliation Plan.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—The executive boards of the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America, in convention here, issued instruction that all mineworkers now on strike or locked out return to work immediately, pending an adjustment of all differences by the board of conciliation provided for by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

District Presidents T. D. Nicholls, of Scranton; W. H. Dettry, of Hazleton, and John Fahy, of Shamokin, were elected as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation. The board is to consist of six members, three appointed by the operators and three by the miners.

The miners' executive boards held two long sessions here behind closed doors. When the meeting adjourned President Mitchell said he had nothing to say, beyond the instructions issued to the men, except that he expects the coal companies to appoint a similar conciliation committee, so that the grievances complained of can be adjusted as soon as possible.

The instructions to the men issued are as follows:

"To All Members of the United Mineworkers of America in the Anthracite Coal Field:

"The executive boards of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9, having under consideration the situation in the anthracite region, have, after careful consideration, concluded that the best interests of our organization will be conserved by an immediate resumption of work at all the mines where strikes or lockouts are now in force and the reference of all matters of dispute to the joint board of conciliation provided for in the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. In order that adjustments may be facilitated, we have selected the presidents of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 to act as our representatives on the board of conciliation, and we have decided to notify the presidents of the various coal-carrying railroads that we are prepared to meet the representatives of the coal companies at the earliest possible date for the purpose of considering and adjusting all questions at issue growing out of the interpretation or application of the award. In pursuance of this action all mineworkers are advised and instructed to resume work immediately and to continue all work in order that the differences may be adjusted in the manner as prescribed by the strike commission.

"In behalf of the executive board of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9.

"T. D. NICHOLLS,
"President of District No. 1.
"W. H. DETTRY,
"President of District No. 7.
"JOHN FAHY,
"President of District No. 9.
"JOHN MITCHELL,
"National President."

President Mitchell has appointed the Rev. T. R. Watkins, of Scranton, to be a national organizer for the United Mineworkers of America. He is the only miner-preacher in the anthracite regions.

King's Son to Head It.

London (By Cable).—The appointment of the Prince of Wales as president of the Royal Commission which is to represent Great Britain at the St. Louis Exposition will be made at the special request of King Edward, who thought he could thus best demonstrate his personal interest in the exhibition and his cordiality toward America generally. John Redmond, the Irish leader, was invited to be one of the two Irish members of the commission, but his many engagements necessitated a declination.

THE TERMINUS.

The wide town swings to view; the train speeds past
Long, roaring freights. Mysterious voices blend
With the shrill steam; now, underneath the vast
Vault of the Terminus, we find at last
Our journey's end.

Beyond the doors, a wintry wilderness,
The formidable streets lie strange and far.
But see, familiar faces wait to bless
Our coming. How informed with joyfulness
Their greetings are!

wonder, if when into the world's great,
Sad terminus, I come unasked, unknown,
Will welcoming dear faces for me wait?
Or must I through the hollow, clanging gate
Pass out alone?

—William Hurd Hillyer, in Lippincott's Magazine.

DINNER ON THE GRIP.

Captain Alexander Maher of the steam coaster Grip was hurrying along Cardiff street dockyard to his vessel, which had just completed loading for Southampton, when he was accosted by a youngish man, smartly attired in yachting costume, and wearing on his cap the gilt badge of a famous south coast club.

"Captain Maher?" the stranger queried.

"That's me," the sailor retorted gruffly enough, having all the dislike of his class toward the average amateur seaman. "That's me—but I'm in a hurry."

"So I heard," retorted the other coolly. "You were pointed out to me as master of a boat just leaving for Southampton. I want to go there at once, also."

The hint was obvious enough, but Maher did not choose to follow it up. "Take the train, then," re replied; "passengers ain't in my line."

"So I would," the young man appeared disposed to be persistent—"but I have a lot of heavy baggage here, and I wish it to accompany me to my yacht, which is lying off Cowes. If you'll take it and me, I'll make it worth your while."

The captain hesitated. The Grip possessed small accommodaton for outsiders, but a job like this meant something in the skipper's pocket.

"Well," he said, surveying the stranger again, "since you have been told who I am I reckon you've a notion what my ship is: she ain't a liner, you know, but just a coasting tramp, covered this blessed minute with coal muck that won't come off her till she starts washing herself outside Lundy."

His new acquaintance seemed in no way dismayed at this description. "That will be all right, captain," he returned, "come in here a minute and let us talk it over."

The place thus indicated was an adjacent bar, where over suitable drinks the yachtsman continued negotiations.

"There are about a dozen large wooden cases he went one, "with furnishings and my own outfit for a long West Indian cruise. I should have sent them on ahead of me but for some delay, and now if I lose sight of them heaven knows how long I may be kept waiting for them in the Solent."

"What's your yacht's name?" demanded Mather, not quite liking this explanation.

The stranger took out his cardcase. "You are a bit suspicious," he said pleasantly enough, "and I don't blame you; but we'll have everything fair and square. That is my name." He handed over a card as he spoke, and on it the sailor read, "E. V. Rentore, S. Y. Sea-Swift, R. Z. Y. C."

The first name was unknown to Mather, but that of the vessel happened to be familiar to him, while the last four cryptic letters he was aware represented the title of one of the most exclusive clubs in the kingdom.

"Then, sir," he said, with an obvious change of manner, "if you want me to take your things it will have to be arranged quickly. I'll be hauling out for sea in a couple of hours. If they are not too heavy and you have them alongside within that time, I might manage. But for yourself," the speaker hesitated again, "our only spare cabin is poor enough."

The other laughed. "I've roughed it before," he said, "and won't quarrel with the best you can give me. My man shall have the cases down within the time you say; they are not heavy and your own crane will easily swing them on board. And as to terms—will 20 pounds suit you?"

The sailor gasped. He had not expected nearly so much.

"If you'll throw in the price of a new hat for myself, sir," he responded, quickly, "we'll call it a deal."

"Good!" Rentore produced his purse. "Here's half of it now, and a couple of sovereigns for yourself. There will be as much more at Southampton for you and your crew if nothing is broken."

Thus the bargain was sealed, and Mather, much elated at his good fortune—for such windfalls do not come every day in the coasting trade—made his way down to the Grip, lying close to one of the chutes. He had not been long there when a wagon appeared bearing the cases, escorted by a man of valet type.

"There's the stuff," the latter grumbled to the skipper, "and what the gov'nor wanted traveling with it in a coal barge for I don't know. 'Alf a mind to give him notice. I 'ave. Is your ship safe, captain?"

Mather surveyed him scornfully. "She'll carry you, my son," he retorted sarcastically, "supposin' you don't put on that much side you make her top-heavy."

The servant scowled. "I 'ope so," he replied with meaning; "anyway you'd best see the goods are safely put away, or the gov'nor'll give you what for. See they are kept right side up—they're all marked for that."

The skipper was too busy preparing for sea to discuss this further. He passed the instructions on to his mate and went about his business. Presently Rentore himself clambered on board.

"Ah!" he remarked, smiling in the pleasant way he had, "I see you have my dunnage, captain. Are you going to carry all the cases on deck?"

"Yes, sir," answered Mather, "the weather is fine, and they'll be safe lashed. These two small ones," he indicated two boxes as he spoke, "we will put below."

"I wouldn't do that," his passenger laughed back. "One is a case of champagne I hope you'll help me to put away on the way round, the other is a dozen of whiskey, which you'll allow me to give to your hands."

Mather looked grave. "I'll see, sir," he said tentatively, "when we get out. I'll take them to my own room for safety. Is everything aboard now?"

"Everything," the other answered and, the dock gates just then opening, the captain took his post on the bridge, while the passenger went below to see to his accommodation.

Nor did Mather set eyes on him again until the Grip had opened out the Channel and in the growing dusk the light on Flatholme was beginning to twinkle far astern. Then he met the skipper as the latter was descending from the bridge.

"Come along, captan," he said, "I've taken the liberty to make myself at home—got my man to overlook your cook and have a bit of dinner ready for you, now the ship's clear of the land. Come down and join me."

In response to this invitation the sailor passed below to encounter a scene such as the dingy saloon of the tramp had not seen since her long past trial trip—if then. The table was set with crystal on spotless linen, silver and flowers garnished it, and the swinging tray above sparkled with bottles full of such wine as the captain had seldom seen nearer than across the bar counter.

"I told you I'd make myself comfortable." Rentire laughed at the other's amazement. "The hotel people put some of this up for me, but your cook did the rest, so sit down and do him justice. Perkins," he turned to his servant, "tell them to serve dinner."

Captain Mather was sufficient of a philosopher to accept the gifts the gods thus sent; he sat down as requested, and if his handling of his knife and fork left something to be desired, his appreciation of the meal was none the less patent. Moreover, his host—or his guest, for the passenger was both—saw to it that his glass was frequently replenished, so that as the cheese came on the table the skipper went under it.

"Perkins," ordered Rentore then, "get the steward to help you to take Captain Mather to his room; he does not seem well. And—ah—you might have word sent to the bridge I'll be glad if the mate will join me here; the night's fine, and I expect the boatswain can take the ship past Lundy without sinking the island."

The passenger appeared to the steward—who was present —to be also slightly touched with an after dinner manner. The mate when he came had the same impression, but, nevertheless that officer also collapsed as his superior had done, leaving Rentore still quite composed. The chief engineer, who had joined the feast at the request of the giver of it along with the mate, was simultaneously overcome.

"Most extraordinary," remarked Rentore; "never saw men so easily upset. I'm going on deck. Perkins, you might see the steward gets out that case of whiskey for the men forward and the stokers.

On deck the passenger lit a cigar, mounted to the bridge and joined the boatswain, who had charge of it.

"I've sent a bottle or two of hard stuff forward," he said to him affably. "You might go down and have your share. I'm sailor enough to watch her if you leave me the course."

"Thank 'ee kindly, sir," answered the seaman, who like the rest of the crew, was blessing his stars for having given the Grip the carrying of such a benefactor. "Keep her sou'-west by west and she'll take no harm for the minute I'll be gone."

When the boatswain's cap had vanished down the ladder, Rentore turned to the hand at the wheel.

"You shouldn't be out of this, my man," he said. "Off you go and drink my health; I can keep her head straight."

He gripped the wheel and the sailor saw the compass card kept steady to the course. Then he, too disappeared and silence reigned fore and aft along the decks of the Grip.

This lasted for perhaps half an hour, then Perkins appeared upon the bridge.

"They're gone under at last," he said, in tones very different from any he had previously used. "Shall I let our lads loose?"

"Yes," answered Rentore. "Tell some of them to see quickly to the fires—I can feel the old tub's speed slackening—and send a hand here to relieve me."

Perkins descended to where the cases were ranged and tapped a peculiar tap on each. They opened as he did so, and dim figures from them darted swiftly to his bidding. The Grip had got a fresh crew.

Next morning just before daylight a small coasting steamer crept into the anchorage of St. Mary's, Scilly, and brought up close alongside the palatial yacht Bodcanera, belonging to a multi millionaire which had been lying there for some days, while its owner explored the islands in accordance with intentions previously announced somewhat widely in the public prints. Descriptions afterwards given of the little coaster in no way corresponded with that of Captain Mather's command. The height and color band of here funnel were different, and Mather's vessel was square-rigged on the foremast, which the other was not. Besides, those who inspected the latter through glasses before she left again declared the name on her bows to be "Jane," not "Grip."

These points were material, because in the darkness before dawn the Boccanera was visited by a boatful of armed men from the new arrival, the anchor watch on her deck overpowered, the remainder of her crew battered down, and the millionaire robbed, under threat of violence, of every portable article of value he had with him, including a large sum in gold and his wife's jewels, reputedly of fabulous worth.

The day was not two hours old when word of this daring robbery reached the shore, but by that time the stranger, who had got under way again immediately his boat returned, was hull down to the westward and had utterly vanished beyond sight from the islands ere any action could be taken on the telegrams which were immediately dispatched to the authorities.

During the night of the day following the Grip reached Southampton and was berthed ready to begin discharging next morning. There was nothing to connect her with the robbery and not even the police on duty noticed that her crew all slipped ashore one by one during the darkness. It was the lumpers coming down to begin work on the cargo who first observed anything wrong, there being no sign of life about the vessel. Every place was vacant, the stokehole was cold and empty, and no cases were on deck. The men explored the fore castle last, and from below came muffled knocking. Raising the hatch leading into the forepeak there emerged from that literally black hole a string of disconsolate figures. Captain Mather bringing up the rear in crestfallen fashion.

"Here!" he demanded, rubbing his eyes, "where in blazes are we?"

"Southampton, in course," he was told; "didn't you bring the ship in here?"

"No," he retorted in lurid language; "we were hoccussed some way a few hours out, and found ourselves where you got us when we came to. Where the ship's been," he added brokenly. "I know no more than a baby. I'd best see the police. If they'll catch me that yachtsman I'll hang him for them myself. Curse the smile of him and his dinner!"

A sentiment in which the multimillionaire when it was repeated to him fully concurred.—The Sphere.

PROFESSION OF RIDING PIONEER

Discovered by an English Younger Son Who Needed Allowances.

That knowledge of American institutions and customs grows but slowly in England received a pointed illustration in the arrival of a huge box of what might be termed riding tackle on a recent steamer. Friends of the young man to whom the box was consigned were puzzled for a time as to why he should receive such an extraordinary outfit of corduroy clothing, saddles, boots, and other gear of a like character, and the recipient at first was sulky and disinclined to give information. After a dealer in horse goods had taken the high-priced imported equipment off his hands at a small part of its actual value the English younger son to whom it had been sent made confession and enjoyed the joke as much as did his acquaintances. It meant simply that he had run through his allowances, and as his extravagances had caused the serving of notice on him that no further advances would be made, he cast about for some plausible excuse for requesting more money. He decided that the best chance was to announce a change in his method of life, and, putting forth his best efforts to think of some occupation that his family would approve of, wrote home that he had received an offer and had decided to become a "riding pioneer," conditional upon his family supplying the capital required for the expensive outfit necessary for a "riding pioneer" and an increase in his allowance to carry him on until his new profession began to pay.

The nature of the occupation he was supposed to take up he did not explain, fondly hoping that the puzzle to his relatives would bring quick returns, as "riding pioneer" sounded most respectable and adventurous. An indulgent English father put his own construction on the term, however, and with visions of the son far removed from temptation and leading a healthful out-of-door life on the frontier, shipped more kinds of English flat hunting saddles, double bridles, and fanciful leggins, with other accessories, than could be found in the average fashionable saddler's. The consignment served a purpose though other than the father intended, and for the present the young man refuses to think about the explanation that will be necessary when he goes home as to what are the duties of a "riding pioneer."—New York Times.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 3.

Subject: Paul Arrested, Acts xxi., 30-39 Golden Text, I. Pet. iv., 16—Memory Verses, 30-32—Study Verses, 17-39—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Paul confers with the church at Jerusalem (vs. 17-25). The day after their arrival at Jerusalem the elders and leaders of the church, of whom James, the brother of our Lord, was chief, met together, and Paul gave them a report of his work. The settlement by vote, eight years before, of the question as to the necessity of keeping the Jewish law, had not changed the opinion of all the Jewish Christians. Their friendship at this time was very doubtful. Paul was endeavoring by every possible means to heal the breach between them.

II. Paul purified in the temple (vs. 26-29). Four men had come to Jerusalem to complete a Nazarite vow. Paul reluctantly agreed to pay their necessary expenses, and for a week to live with them in the temple, and then to stand with them while their heads were shaved and while they took their hair to burn it "under the sacrifice of the peace offerings" (Acts 21: 23, 24; Num. 6: 18). This was not a compromise, it was a concession, but while Paul attempted to refute certain slanders he at the same time ran the risk of almost certain misrepresentation on the other side. The fact that unexpected trouble grew out of it does not brand his actions as unwise or wrong, for the Jews would have found some other pretext if this had not come to them. Their charges in verse 28 show their attack was premeditated. The question is asked, Did Paul do right in thus purifying himself in the temple? Our answer is, Yes. What were his motives? He did not do it to avoid persecution, or even death—he was ready to die in Jerusalem. He did not take this course to gain favor with the church, or for any selfish purpose. His sole purpose was to gain access to the hearts of these Christians and lead them into a deeper Christian life. Read 1 Cor. 9: 19-23.

III. The mob and the rescue (vs. 30-39). Paul was in the court of the women in the temple, in or near the room set apart for the ceremonies of a Nazarite's vow. Certain Jews who had been Paul's opponents at Ephesus were watching him. They had seen Trophimus, an Ephesian, in the city with Paul, and when they saw Paul in the court of the women with strangers they supposed he had taken Trophimus into the temple. They stirred up a mob against Paul, charging him with having polluted the temple. He was dragged down the steps through the Gate Beautiful into the court of the Gentiles. He would have been killed but for the arrival of the Roman guards from the tower of Antonia.

30. "Was moved." That a Gentile was entering the sacred precincts of the temple appears to have been sufficient to startle all Jerusalem. "Dragged him." Paul was handled roughly. "Out of the temple." Out of the women's court into the court of the Gentiles. They wished to murder him, and yet not pollute the temple. They strained at gnats and swallowed camels. "Doors." The folds of the Gate Beautiful, which were of solid Corinthian brass, and opened from the women's court to the court of the Gentiles. "Were shut." Probably by the Levites, who had the care of the temple. They may have feared that the crowd would return, or some new disturbance arise.

31. "Seeking to kill him." There was murder in their hearts, and they were beating him with the expectation of causing his death. But the onset was sudden, and they were not furnished with proper weapons, and there appears to have been a little delay. It was this short delay that gave the Roman officer time to rescue him. "Tidings came." When a servant of Jesus is in great distress God sends him aid at the proper time without waiting for his prayers. "Chief captain." The chief military officer of the Romans in Jerusalem was stationed in the tower of Antonia, which was situated at the northwest corner of the temple area. He was nearly equivalent to our colonel, and commanded 1000 men. His name was Claudius Lysias, as we learn from chap. 23: 26.

32, 33. "Soldiers and centurions." A centurion commanded 100 men. The chief captain ordered out a force sufficiently large to overcome all opposition and restore order. "Ran down." The tower was above the temple on the hill Acra. This quick movement on the part of the Roman soldiers was what saved Paul's life. "When they saw," etc. The Jewish mob was intimidated at sight of the Roman troops and at once ceased their murderous attack. "Took him." The verb implies a formal arrest. The chief captain did not come to relieve Paul, but to protect him and give him a hearing. "Two chains." He was probably bound between two soldiers.

34, 35. "Could not know." It was difficult for the mob to make out a charge against the prisoner which would be intelligible to the Roman officer. If a Greek had entered into the holy place he was liable to death, but Paul was known to be a Jew, nor was there any Greek to be found on the spot. "The castle." The literal meaning is encampment or barracks. This was not the castle or tower of Antonia, but only that part of the tower which was used as permanent quarters for the soldiers. "The stairs." Which led from the court of the Gentiles up into the tower. "Was borne." The crowd pressed on Paul so as to awaken the fear of some outrage or treachery, and to fully protect their prisoner the soldiers carried him, either in their arms or on their shoulders.

36, 37. "Away with him." The apostle is rejected in the same terms used nearly thirty years before, when Christ was hurried to the cross (Luke 23: 18; John 19: 15); "yet in the midst of this wild storm of human passions a divine result is being worked out." "May I speak." Paul, amid the storm, is the self-possessed master of his position. He avails himself with undisturbed skill of every advantage within reach, first to assuage the chief captain, and then the people, in order to attain both safety for himself and triumph for the truth. "Speak Greek." It is probable that Greek was the native tongue of the chief captain, and when he knew that Paul understood that language the conversation that follows took place.

38, 39. "That Egyptian." The Egyptian to whom allusion is made is described by Josephus as one of the many impostors of that time, who announced that he was a prophet and gathered an army with which he undertook to overthrow the Roman Government. A large number were killed and others taken prisoners, but the leader escaped and the whole city was searching for him. Lysias, hoped that he was now caught in the person of Paul. "A Jew." He was also a Roman (chap. 22: 27, 28). "No mean city." Tarsus was the metropolis of Cilicia, and a city remarkable for its culture and philosophic studies.

Congressman's Autobiography.

Senator Depew's autobiography in the Congressional Directory, which occupied nearly a page in the late volume, has been eclipsed by that of Robert Baker in the new directory. Baker is the new Democratic representative from Brooklyn, and the story of his life, about 1,000 words long, occupies considerably more than a page. Several hundred words are devoted to minor incidents in his career.

Market for Italian Cauliflowers.

Thirty tons of cauliflowers from Italy are now being landed daily at Folkestone for the London market.

NOT SAFE FOR ANGELS.

Little Jack Knew There Was Danger in Such Work.

The woman with the enameled tea cup sipped and told this story. She said the incident happened in Brooklyn.

"A little boy stood at the window watching the snow falling upon the pavement and blowing together into dusty patches.

"'Aunt,' he said, 'do the angels send the snow?'

"'Yes, dear,' said aunt, without looking up from her book.

"There was silence for a while. From out the house across the way a white-capped maid came with a broom and swept the sidewalk and the steps. She was the maid of Mrs. S., a very fastidious, fussy old lady, who had a strong dislike for children and dirt. Indeed, she seemed to regard the words as synonymous. Only that day she had sent little Jack and his chums away from her side of the street.

"Jack watched the maid for awhile," continued the narrator, according to the New York Times, "then he startled his aunt with this statement:

"'Well, then I'd pity the angels if Mrs. S. catches them putting snow on her steps!'

SHE WAS NOT SATISFIED.

Little American Girl Not Pleased with Nobleman's Appearance.

There is a certain English peer who is noted for his homeliness. He is almost ugly enough, as some people would say, to stop a clock, and although he is aware of the fact it gives him no uneasiness. Indeed, he is rather inclined to make merry over his ugliness. He tells the following story, which seems to amuse him very much, though he says the child completely dumbfounded him at the time. He was traveling in America, and at a dinner party a little girl after eyeing him intently came up and said:

"Are you the British lord?"

"I am certainly a lord, my dear."

"Really and truly; bet your bottom dollar?"

"Yes, my dear, really and truly. Are you satisfied, now?"

"No," said the child decidedly, "I'm not satisfied. I'm kinder disappointed."

Needed a Tonic.

"No," said the mistress of the Sixth ward home to which a vendor of a sure cure for catarrh applied yesterday, "I haven't any catarrh, don't need any medicine for it, and wouldn't buy any from a peddler, anyway."

"But, madam," said the cheeky pushing his way into the house, "let me tell you about this wonderful remedy."

He yanked out his samples and his order book and reeled off his regular song—everybody has catarrh, everybody buys this remedy, and everybody snuffs it three times a day and drives the catarrh out of the keyhole, etc.

When he paused for wind the angry woman sweetly asked 766 questions and kept him talking for an hour. When his voice was worn to a whisper she said, calmly:

"Well, I haven't a cent of money in the house, so I can't buy any of your medicine——"

"Why in blazes didn't you say so an hour ago?" he yelled as he bolted for the street.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

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CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Spruce town, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, communion; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—By Rev. Daniel Gress: Tusseyville, May 2, 7:30 p. m.; Union, May 3, 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, May 3, 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, May 3, 7:30 p. m.

Page 5.

You will find local matter of importance on the fifth page.

Sunday School Association.

The Centre County Sunday School Association meets in Unionville, May 13 and 14.

Grand Castle Meeting.

The Grand Castle of Pennsylvania, K. G. E., will meet in Johnstown on the 12th instant.

Reduced Rates to Atlanta.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the National Conference of Charities and Correction, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., May 6 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Atlanta from all stations on its lines, good going May 4 to 6, inclusive, and good to return to reach original starting point on or before May 16, at reduced rates.

Underwent an Operation.

Mrs. Annie E. Stover, wife of James E. Stover, formerly of Centre Hall, but now of Bera, Ohio, writes her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow, that she underwent a delicate surgical operation on the eighth, which was highly satisfactory, and that she is getting along as well as could possibly be expected. Mrs. Stover has many friends and relatives in and around Centre Hall, who will be glad to hear of her ultimate recovery.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward T. Jamison, Spring Mills.
J. Alice Fye, Spring Mills.

Nelson McKinley, Milesburg.
Margaret Letterman, Milesburg.

John C. Johnsonbaugh, Zion.
Rosie F. Earon, Beech Creek.

David Hartwright, Boggs Twp.
Mary N. Watkins, Boggs Twp.

Toner Newman, Allegheny City.
Daisy Osman, Port Matilda.

Nelson Grubb, Milesburg.
Bessie A. Henry, Bellefonte.

Giant's Comedy Co.

Manager Rhone of the Grange Arcadia has secured Miss Maye Giant and her excellent company of players for a special engagement of four nights, commencing Wednesday night April 29th.

Miss Giant is supported by her husband and clever comedian Irvin E. Giant, and a number of goodly artists.

The program for the last night (Saturday) is the three-act comedy drama "Peck's Bad Boy." The admission first night is free.

The Republican Reverts to Tuten.

The Bellefonte Republican, which for the past few years was under lease to Ex-Governor Hastings, and since his death was conducted by his estate, will by mutual agreement be turned over to the owner, E. T. Tuten. John C. Miller, editor in chief, will retire on May 1st, the time set for the change. It is intimated that the lease was terminated at this particular time on account of fear that Governor Pennypacker would sign the libel bill, one provision of which bill is that the names of the owners of a newspaper must be printed in each issue. The names connected with this lease might involve persons who at this time would not willingly pose as having fought the regular Republican organization in Centre county.

The Republican, it is unofficially announced, will be edited and published by E. T. Tuten and son Earl Tuten.

The Poor House Question.

The experience of Boggs and Union Townships in the matter of maintaining the poor of their respective districts, should be of more than passing interest to other townships. In the townships mentioned the poor farm has had the decidedly wholesome effect of driving from the township a number of individuals who for thirty years were charges. The feasibility of a poor farm in Potter township is a question that, possibly, ought to be discussed.

The auditors' statement shows that the duplicate for support of poor for 1902 was $2061.15, while the duplicate for school purposes was $2787.18. This comparison shows plainly that the poor tax in Potter is one of the heaviest burdens.

There is no intention to reflect on the management of the overseers, because every one knows that Messrs. J. M. Moyer and D. L. Bartges are thoroughly conscientious officials, yet it would not be out of order to enquire whether or not a better system of maintaining the poor could be found in the township poor farm.

Similar inquiry might be profitable in other districts.

From Iowa.

We left our home at Beech last week for an extended trip through part of the west. From Chicago I came to Des Moines, while Mr. Decker and son went to North Dakota to see that country. While here I am visiting two of my brothers, who are in the hardware business. This city is all in gala dress in honor of President Roosevelt. From here I expect to go to Randolph, Neb., where I will visit my two sons, then I will visit my brothers in Hartington and Coleridge, Neb., where I will join Mr. Decker, and we will visit in Freeport, Orangeville, Chicago, Ill.; on our way home, we will also stop in Pittsburg. We expect to be gone two or three months.

MRS. GREEN DECKER

Des Moines, Iowa. April 27.

Planted 1000 Trees.

Wm. Colyer observed the injunction of the Reporter to plant trees with a vengeance, and this spring set out on his farm east of Centre Hall, along the pike, one thousand trees and one hundred grape vines. Among the trees planted were: Peaches, 500; cherries, 200; the balance being pear, plum, apple and quince trees.

Mr. Colyer set a good example that ought to be followed by other land owners. There are many farms that would support five hundred to one thousand trees without lessening staple crops a single bushel.

Plant fruit trees.

Nonagenarian's Walk.

The Reporter's Aaronsburg correspondent gives an account of a remarkable feat of endurance recently performed by Mrs. Hafley, mother of William and Benjamin Hafley, whose age is ninety-two years. The lady walked from the home of one of her sons to that of the other, a distance of eight and three-quarter miles. Mrs. Hafley has no need of eye glasses, having discarded their use some time ago. Her mental faculties are also unimpaired. She has been a life-long resident of Aaronsburg.

Rev. Lauffer Elected.

Rev. F. E. Lauffer, of Northampton, Ohio, was elected pastor of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge. The charge has no information as to whether or not he will accept.

LOCALS.

Local matter on fourth and fifth pages.

Painters and paper hangers are busy these days. Their services are wanted in all quarters.

The star route from Centre Hall to the south side will be discontinued after the trip to-day (Thursday.)

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer and daughter Miriam, of Reedsville, are in town. They will return home Friday or Saturday.

H. Roy Leitzell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Leitzell, Jr., Spring Mills, is located in Chicago, having gone west several weeks ago.

Mrs. Mary A. Rearick and daughter, Miss Savilla, attended the funeral of David Herlacher, at New Berlin, Friday. Mr. Herlacher was a resident of Cleveland prior to three years ago, and was the husband of Sarah Orwig, a cousin of Mrs. Rearick.

The legislature passed a bill appropriating $5000 to the Bellefonte hospital, but according to the secretary of the State Board of Charities, the hospital board failed to comply with the law in making known to the Board the amount of their requisitions for State aid previous to the introduction of the bill. This places the bill in jeopardy.

Prof. Cyrus Grove, county superintendent of public schools of Stephenson county, Illinois, was on the examining board to ply questions to candidates for admission into the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. It may be added that County Superintendent Grove is being lauded for his untiring effort to elevate the rural schools of his county. Born and raised near Spring Mills, Prof. Grove knows the needs of the country schools, and it is his aim to advance them as much as possible.

. . . THE STAR STORE . . .

Established 1886

GEO. O. BENNER, - - - - - - - - Proprietor.

We do not mean to say we keep everything that is made, for we do not. But we do say that we do keep nearer everything found in the general mdse. line, than any other store in the valley. Frequently it is remarked, "if you can't find what you want go to the 'Star Store,' and get it." It is often said in our hearing, "I've been racing all over town for (mentioning the article) and can't find it, do you have it?" Our answer is invariably in the affirmative.

Often we are asked for something that is not usually kept outside of Bellefonte, and to the delight of the customer we have it. Last Saturday we had two customers who were on their way to Bellefonte, the one for plastering hair, the other for wall plaster. They stopped at "The Star" to inquire. They got the goods and may be cheaper, saving time, toll, wear and tear, and we are safe in saying money too. Now then, when you want anything just jump into your boots and go down to "The Star" and get it. If it is a binder or a mower you want and we don't have it, we will give you an order to J. A. Fleming, of Centre Hall, Pa., who will sell you the "Johnson," the best made, but if you want a plow, that you will get of us. It is the "Oliver Chilled," the plow every farmer wants. We keep all repairs for this plow and are selling them too.

It is hardly necessary to say anything as to the price on goods in our stock as it has been explained thoroughly, and you are satisfied as to that—low, lower, lowest.

OUR STOCK EMBRACES:

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS
SHOES, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE
HARDWARE, GROCERIES
TOBACCOES and CIGARS, FRUIT.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes

Just received large addition of shoes for everybody, shoes to fit the feet, prices to suit the pocket book, and styles to suit the fancy. Shoes for the baby, boy or girl, man or woman, and particularly for the lady with sore feet. Come and see our shoes.

Some Specialties.

Barb and smooth wire, plastering hair, lime, patent plaster, building paper, American washing machine, floor and table oil cloth, poultry netting, cement, Lane wagon jack, chain and bucket pumps, step ladder, Case Bros. cutlery, Diston saws, National Biscuit Co's, crackers and cakes in innerseal packages, lawn mowers.

House Furnishings.

Window shades.
Table cloths.
Oil cloth.
Mirrors.
Window screens.
Screen doors.

House Cleaning.

Sponges, stove polish.
Bluing, soaps.
Ammonia, mops.
Clothes wringers, hammers.
Clothes lines, clothes pins.
Scrubbing pails, brooms.
Carpet sweepers.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

By W. Harrison Walker, Esq.

The regular April term of court convened in the Court House Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, with Hon. John G. Love, P. J., on the bench, and Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey in their respective places.

The morning session was taken up in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several members of the bar, the returns of the constables to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the following minute in reference to Hon. Calvin M. Bower's death, which is given in full.

After the transaction of the routine business of the court Monday morning, the Hon. A. O. Furst arose and after addressing the court, announced the death of C. M. Bower, Esq., and spoke at length on the incident.

The Court replied thus:

"I do not know when any intelligence has so shocked the community as the announcement of Mr. Bower's death. The fact is that it hangs over me like a pall. Deceased was very active in the practice of his profession, rarely absent from the sessions of the court, and when not actively engaged in the practice of his profession here was nearly always in his office. It seems hard to realize that he will never go in and out amongst us again. It is a forcible illustration of how brittle the thread upon which life is suspended. Out of consideration for his memory, and his honorable standing at this bar, the court will now adjourn till two o'clock this afternoon."

Court called Monday at two o'clock, Hon. John G. Love, P. J. on the bench and the other court officials in their respective places.

The first business of the session was the charge by the Court to the grand jury. Daniel Heckman, ex-county Commissioner, was selected as foreman. After a short charge by the Court the members composing a grand jury for the term retired to consider the several bills of indictment to be laid before them by the district attorney.

The following cases were continued until next term of court: Maggie Gummo versus Overseers of the Poor of Boggs township. Plea, non assumpsit.

Wise and Bailey versus Jenkins and Lingle, appeal; plea non assumpsit.

White and Stine versus J. A. Depew, appeal; plea, non assumpsit; settled.

The first case called for trial Monday afternoon was that of Wm. Hazzard versus H. H. Harshberger. This was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a justice of the peace; plea, non assumpsit and payment and set off. From the facts in the case it appeared that the defendant had employed the plaintiff to cut and put away some hay for him on his farm in Boggs township in the summer of 1901. Plaintiff owed defendant eighty some dollars and defendant agreed to pay the claim or give him credit on account for $75.-00 in case the plaintiff sold a certain property for him. The plaintiff testified that he, his two sons and two of his nephews worked seventeen days putting away the hay from a sixteen-acre field; the defendant alleged that too much time was taken in this work and stated that he would settle in case he was allowed for any goods he had furnished him while doing the work for him.; this Hazzard refused to do. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

In the case of Commonwealth versus Mrs. Odille Mott the Court directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty for the reason that the title to the property in dispute was not settled and that the defendant took the same under an agreement which she had with the prosecutor, Mr. Milton R. Johnson.

There were several petty criminal cases disposed of Tuesday morning, as follows:

Commonwealth versus Daniel Gross, prosecutor Wm. T. Taylor; defendant convicted for larceny.

Commonwealth versus Peter Haverstak, O. J. Harm, prosecutor; defendant found guilty of receiving stolen goods and larceny, and sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of ten dollars, the costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the jail of Centre County for a period of two months.

Commonwealth versus Charles Harrington, prosecutor, Henry Stone. Defendant charged with assault and battery. Acquitted by the jury but placed one-half the costs on him and the other half on the prosecutor.

Commonwealth versus Charles Ammerman, prosecutor, Harry Rote. Defendant entered a plea of guilty on the indictment and was sentenced by the Court to pay the costs of prosecution, to restore the property stolen or pay the value thereof, and undergo imprisonment in the jail of Centre County for a period of two months.

The grand jury reported that they had inspected the county buildings, and recommended a few minor improvements. Thirteen bills were acted upon, two of which were ignored.

The most important case tried on Tuesday was that of Commonwealth versus John Barnes, charged with assault and battery and threats, etc., Wilson C. Bilger, prosecutor. From the evidence in the case it appeared that James Corl, the present deputy recorder, lived in the property owned by a Mrs. Armstrong at Pleasant Gap, before he moved to Bellefonte the latter part of March last. Mrs. Armstrong had rented the same property to Wilson C. Bilger, the prosecutor in the case from April 1st, 1903, and after making the agreement with Bilger, she sold the property in question to John Barnes, the defendant. Barnes desired to go on the property to make some repairs, and while doing so some trouble arose between he and Bilger. Barnes took the furniture which Bilger had placed in the house out of it and placed it out side of the yard fence. When Bilger came there on Monday, March 30th Barnes told him not to come into the yard, and later not to go on the porch or "something serious might happen." Barnes told him that he "meant business" and pulled a revolver out of his pocket and pointed it at Bilger, at least that was the testimony on part of the Commonwealth. Barnes denied, however, that he pointed the revolver at Bilger, but admitted that he had a revolver in his hand at the time, but had no intentions of using it. The jury found the defendant guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars and the cost of prosecution.

The grand jury approved a county bridge for Snow Shoe township. Court adjourned at 4:45 p. m. to 9 a. m. Wednesday morning which is the time fixed for the Bar Association to have a public meeting in reference to the late Calvin M. Bower, Esq.

Wednesday afternoon court was occupied by hearing petitions, etc. Court adjourned until Monday.

LOCALS.

A Presbyterian church will be organized at Burnham.

F. W. E. Snyder, who has been with the Laurelton Lumber Company for about fifteen years, beginning of this month moved from Spring Mills to Rutherton, in order to be more convenient to his work.

Dr. T. P. Meyer, of Lock Haven, was a caller Wednesday. Dr. Meyer was sergeant of Company A, 148th Regiment, P. V., and for some months has been furnishing the Reporter with the story of "Centre County in the Civil War." His war story has been favorably commented upon by privates and officers of rank. It is uniquely written, but keeps within the boundaries of truth.

NOTICE—TRANSFER of WHOLESALE BEER LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that Jessie K. Cox has applied to the Court, asking that the wholesale beer license of John Anderson, West Ward of Bellefonte borough, be transferred to him.

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Fancy Shirts
Straw Hats

We will offer you some very good things in the Spring line, such as Gent's Fancy Shirts—a very complete line. Men's WORK SHIRTS in profusion.

Both Dress and Everyday Goods.

Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings
Collars, Ties, Etc., in great variety. . . . .

Farm Machinery, Twine and Barb Wire

We have the agency for the FARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL, and THE PLANO HARVESTING MACHINERY. Also, BINDER TWINE.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

The New Cash Store

We do not have everything, but we are Headquarters for almost everything you will want, such as . . . . . .

Summer Dress Goods, Laces, Insertion and Embroidery of all kinds, Featherstitch Braid, Ladies' Dress Gloves and Collars, Fans, Silkateen and Filo Silk, Ribbon of all colors, Saxony and Germantown Yarns, Stockings of all kinds and sizes, Work and Dress Shirts of all sizes, Dress Ties, Men's latest style Black Dress Hats, Straw Hats, Overalls and Blouses, Overalls for the Small Boy, Drugs and Patent Medicine, Seeds, Brooms, Window Shades, Grain Bags, many articles in the Hardware line, Nails of all sizes, Sole Leather, Glassware, Queensware, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boilers, Hoes, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Express Wagons, Cakes, Candies, Peanuts, Fruits, Etc.

We have the best Headache and Neuralgia remedy in the country.

We handle six kinds of INNERSEAL PACKAGE GOODS made by the National Biscuit Company. Best quality LOOSE ROLLED OATS always in stock at our store. We sell barrels of it.

SALT WHITE FISH and LAKE SHAD in stock at cut prices.

We handle all the different Stock Foods made by the Capitol Stock Food Company. Five feeds for one cent.

Come and get a free sample package of our new BREAKFAST FOOD, MALTA VITA.

SHOES—SHOES. Don't forget that we will save you big money on SHOES. We have all kinds and sizes.

You can buy the most with that DOLLAR by dealing at our store.

TERMS—Strictly cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

C. P. LONG. C. P. LONG.

The New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods just purchased in the Eastern Cities

Now Ready for Inspection

With the addition of the following New Departments—

Furniture, Hardware
Clothing and Shoe Rooms

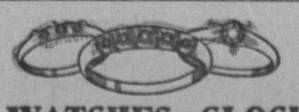
this store will be made the Largest and Most Attractive in the county. . . . .

To accommodate these additional Departments necessitates the building of a warehouse, which will be done.

Our stock of General Merchandise is complete, the Goods will bear inspection, and the prices comparison.

Call at the store. You are always welcome.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.



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